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# GRANT COUNTY AND WHO'S WHO



THE SPECIAL COMPANY  
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MARION, INDIANA

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1831

# Grant County

1909



RIMARILY, this book is designed by its writers and editors to be a presentment, descriptive and illustrative, of Grant county as it is in this year of our Lord 1909. The men and women of today and the environments in which they move and have their being, we think, more interesting to them and even to all past residents of the county who have moved to other environments. Yet, is not the thought, long present with the writer of this foreword, a reasonable one that when Moses climbed to get a view of the Promised Land he cast a look back across the desert over which he and his people had wandered so many

as they are grown to full manhood and still crescent in their development.

A history of our county at once adequate and graphic in its narrative is yet to be the work of a historian; even now he has material in plenty for the writing of a story that would read better than most novels of the later day.

Prefacing this foreword of the story of the county as it is today let it be recorded in large this one significant fact. In reading the old records and quoting the words of sons and daughters of the pioneers of Grant county, one is struck with a truth that is cheering to contemplate. On the signs of the better stores in the cities and towns of the county and in the books in the county recorder's office of the farm owners and taxpayers of today the same

of this book to present a history of the county even in bare outline, but some views of the past may be thrown on the screen, if for no other reason than to show how far we have advanced since the days of thy fathers, while giving sincere and reverent acknowledgment for all they did to lay the lines for the advancements their successors have made in two decades ago.

Grant county is yet a youngster, and a lusty youngster at that. Just fifteen years after Indiana was raised to the sisterhood of states of the glorious union it was born as a political division of the state. That was in 1831. The act of the state assembly for the creation of the county of Grant was approved by Governor James B. Ray on February 10, 1831.



States. Verily, the ways of state legislatures in Indiana back in the 'thirties were as peculiar as they are in our later day. Samuel and Moses Grant have gained immortality, however, in having this great and progressive county named after them, and so they may be dismissed. There is a retroactive reflected glory.

Marion  
Thirty-five  
Years  
Ago



years that were full of mingled sorrows and joys? Lot's wife gave proof of her human quality when she looked back, and we think it well to cast a hurried glance at the past of Grant county, though we would not advance the act of the spouse of Lot as an excuse for doing so; in any case, the survey will be brief ere we picture the county and its cities

names are read as are found in the histories of the days when Grant was in swaddling clothes as a community of white men and at the beginnings of its life as a county and a political entity in the great state of Indiana. During the past seventy-eight years since the county was organized there have been, of course, no lack of new comers to its citizenship—and very many of them have been and are notable in the commercial and governmental life of the county—but the old names stand out in the high places of honor and civic endeavor still. To a New Englander, Grant county, Indiana, is indeed far west, yet in this respect of the continuance of the names of its makers it has its resemblance to the older communities east of the Niagara Falls.

## LOOKING BACKWARD.

As intimated, it is not the purpose

The christening of the new county makes one smile today. The enabling act provided that a certain part of Delaware county "should form the county of Grant in memory of Captain Samuel Grant and Moses Grant who fell in 1789 in that part of the state of Indiana known as Switzerland county in battle with Indians." There had been much fighting in this county between the red men and the incoming white men, but there is no evidence that Moses or Samuel Grant was ever in the territory set apart as Grant county; no, Moses never saw this promising land and Samuel was never one of its prophets. They were killed by Indians away down in the southeastern corner of the state by the banks of the Ohio river and near the Ohio state line in the very year that George Washington was inaugurated as the first president of these United

There are Grants in the county today, and good citizens they are in town and country, but on their family trees no limb or twig may be called by the names of them whose name was given to the county by the simplest legislature. Doubtless they were as good fellows as they were fighters, peace to their memory, of which we have little.



As everybody knows, Grant county is not far northeast of the center of the state, among whose crown of gems it shines brilliantly, and its area is just 418 square miles, quite a big gem. We hate to blow our own horn, but our good boys of Grant could with reason quote the

hereabouts, but it was under this mound that the skeleton of a human, mentioned above, was unearthed.

Skimming over the early history of the county, one becomes interested in many things and is tempted to wander into the byways of history that is permeated with romance to

ly named the stream we know so well.

It may be real news to the younger generation to say that time was when the river at Marion could only be crossed by ferry for six months in the year. More interesting still is the fact that the county seat of

and it dwindled by gradual and steady degrees till it is as known now.

#### GRANT COUNTY'S GENESIS.

When Grant county was made, an upper rib of Delaware county was cut out and used to fashion the newcomer into the sisterhood of Indiana's counties. The territory now this county used to belong to Knox county long before that, but it was a part of Delaware in 1831.

Without making a close story of the creation of the new county, or its earlier days, and touching only the high places in the making of it, the points of more than passing interest, in the light of the later history and the names of the men who are now prominent in the county's toward movement in all things progressive, it may first be mentioned that the act of the legislature creating the county of Grant provided in its fourth section that the pay of the county commissioners should be \$1.50 a day for each day they worked on county business. That was pretty good money in that day in this country.

In the same act it was provided that "the agent to superintend the sale of lots at the county seat should receive ten per cent out of the proceeds thereof and pay the same over (the proceeds, minus the ten per) to such person or persons as may be appointed by law to receive the same, for the use of the county library." So our county started out with enlightened ideas of more than the dollar.

There was attached to the county in its birth a lot of land known as "Wabash territory." It was north of the county as now known to a line dividing townships 30 and 31, but this excrescence was cut off a year



View of Fourth Street Hill 1887

old Scots boast—"Here's to our no-his selves: who's like us?"

#### HAD ITS BATTLEFIELD.

Before the white man came to what is now and has been since 1831 Grant county the land was the happy hunting ground of the "noble red man." It saw many fights of more or less importance, too. It has a real battle-field that should interest more of its younger sons, perhaps, than the fact does, where the fact is known. The Miami Indians here were great in their day and yet there are found in the county some of their direct descendants.

Some of the old Indian mounds may be traced here and there in the county, and they have their interest. In one of them, a good many years ago, a human skeleton was found that measured between seven and eight feet in length. "For nature brings not back the mastodon, nor we those times," sings the poet and he never heard of Grant county; yet there is good reason for the tale as told that the remains of a mastodon were found on the farm of Joseph Bloomer in Fairmount township. For the benefit of the curious reader we would add that eye-witnesses with an archaeological bent calculated that the animal must have weighed about nine tons; one tooth of him found weighed seven pounds and part of a maxillary bone weighed thirty-seven pounds.

Indian mounds were the sepulchres of the dead, graves of the tribe. Those found in the county were oval-shaped and but a few feet high. One of the largest was right in the public square in Marion where was built the first court house. It was some six feet high and was about sixty feet in diameter. When excavated, there were found in it the usual layers of gravel, burned clay and charcoal as in all other mounds

the man of imagination, but the temptation must be resisted. One could fill pages of this book with stories of the mighty Miamis and their triumphs under Little Turtle

Grant county used to be a port whence sailed argosies to New Orleans filled with the produce of the fields and gardens of this county. That was when the "Shining Water"



View of East Side of Square 1887

and other of their masterful leaders. In the war of 1812 this land was the theater of a great battle of much moment to the English and the Americans. The battle of the Mississinewa was fought seven miles up the river from Marion, a short way from the site of the old Conner mill on the west bank of the "Shining Water," as the Indians poetically

was a navigable stream for flat boats that carried farm produce by way of the Wabash to the bosom of the Ohio and thence to the Mississippi and the gulf of Mexico. But the clearing of the forest that once covered the county fairly thoroughly, the building of dams and the draining of the wet lands diminished the Mississinewa as a commercial stream

later and was engorged on Huntington county. The boundaries of the county as we have them now were fixed by act of the legislature on February 17, 1839.

Before the creation of Grant county there were two men in this territory who were prominent as farmers and land owners. Their names were David Branson and Mar-

tin Boots. The names survive and will go down in the history of Marion as the names of two of the city's streets. Both men were good citizens and progressive, but Branson seems to have been the better politician of that early day. It doesn't matter much nowadays, but the evidence seems to favor Boots as the more important of the men who were clearing the forest primeval and making the beginnings of the land that became the county. But that is not so very important. Branson won his point in getting his home named at the meeting place of the first court of the county commissioners.

"A rose by any other name would smell as sweet," and if the county had been named Boots or Branson it would have prospered as well, while the name would have been more appropriate as representing that of a man who had most to do with the clearing of the territory it included and was really a pioneer in it. But we are no historian. Grant is, after all, good enough for us. There is not a Branson or a Boots in the latest directory of the county, though their contemporaries and immediate successors in the life of the county in its cradle days have left their names to many of the prominent men of our later day in the county, men who are pushing the county as a community upward and forward.

The first term of the first board of commissioners of Grant county met at the farm home of David Branson on September 5, 1831, and continued for three days. The commissioners elected were Jeremiah Sutton, president; David Adamson and Thomas Knight. The last named died before the commissioners met and in his place Reason Malott was named.

James B. Ray was governor of the state then and he was of the same political party complexion as our present Thomas Riley Marshall, who belongs to that class of his party that has been pretty well decimated since 1896.

Benjamin Berry was the first sheriff of Grant county, Jesse Vermilyea was the first clerk of the circuit court, David Branson the first county treasurer and his brother Nathan the first county agent, who had the selling of the lots in the county seat.

There was little done in that first session of the county commissioners of Grant county, but one act is notable, the ordering of the first road in the county, in the following term, the November term. This was a road "leading from Robert McCormick's at the cross roads in Grant county, crossing the Mississinewa at Ichabod Dill's and thence to Adamson's mill, thence to the county seat on the northeast side of the river the nearest and best way, and making a point opposite the county seat and stopping on the same side," which was "hereby declared a public highway." George Broadrick was supervisor of this road.

"Good and discreet men" were named on the first grand jury and these are their names: James Adamson, George Rainbarger, Jesse Thomas, Solomon Wright, Lewis Rogers, Jere Sutton, David Adamson, Richard Helvey, Martin Boots, Robert McClure, Ephraim Overman, John Lamb, William Hlast, David Branson, Jesse Adamson, Jonathan Benn and Z. Prickett.

There were many wolves in Grant county in that day and in the following year, 1832, a bounty of 25 cents per wolf scalp was settled on as a fair price for the proof of the killing of a wolf. Eight years later the bounty was raised as high as \$2.49 per scalp and the county went almost broke in paying for them.

By the way, in 1832 the county expenses exceeded the revenues by \$77.83, the county's first deficit.

It was not until 1841 that the office of county auditor was established in Grant and the first man to hold it was John Gilbert. Thereafter there were no deficits in the county. It was a merchant of Marion and a man of unusual qualifications. He brought order out of the chaos that bad reigned in the bookkeeping of the county and the accounts were kept as they should be kept.

#### REMONSTRANTS IN 1836.

Now that Grant county is "dry," it is not uninteresting to catch in passing a fact that the liquor business had its troubles here as far back as 1836. In February of that year a petition was presented to the county commissioners praying that the board grant a retail liquor license to William Meek and A. How to keep a saloon in Center township. Good

rum and French brandy and Monon-gahela rye and Kentucky bourbon were sold then, and all could pass the most modern pure food laws, at 40 to 50 cents a gallon and less. The petitioners advanced the argument that "it would be a great public convenience." But there were remonstrants even in those early days and the request of the petition was refused. In the same term of the county commissioners court a license was granted, however, to Stephen Long to run a tavern in Marion.

#### JAILS AND COURT HOUSES.

Sad, but true, it is that the jail is a necessity in the civilized community. The county was but one year old when one had to be built. In the March term of their court the county commissioners adopted the plans for the first jail in Grant. Samuel McClure, one of the notable makers of Marion and the county, was given the contract at his price of \$599.87. The site selected was lot 2 in block 13, where later the residence of Warren J. Stremore stood for long. The size of this building was 34 feet by 18 feet. The walls, floors and ceiling were of hewn timbers a foot in width and depth. It was a stout house, and would compare favorably with the more modern models so far as strength is concerned. It lasted long, but in 1864 it was condemned. It had a criminal room and a debtors' room, for in those early days imprisonment for debt was a law of Indiana.

There is a story that at one time there was one citizen who was so often in the jail for non-payment of just debts that it was practically his domicile. And he was a sort of a mechanical genius. When he wanted an airing he would take off the door of the debtors' room and the outer door of the jail, hide them and wander forth around the town.

When the jail was condemned C. S. Tibbitts and William Neal were named to procure a site and let the contract for the building, but it was not till four years later, in 1868, that the erection was started on. It was a two-story structure of stone and brick. The contract for the iron work was given to S. & J. Hulley, the last member of that fine old firm having just passed away recently. The price was \$12,000, the aggregate

cost of the whole jail being \$38,184. The jail proper was 10 by 44 feet and its stone walls were 22 inches thick.

Of court house buildings the country is enjoying its third one now. Only a few years ago there were taxayers in the county who could boast that they had paid taxes in all three of the court houses.

On May 8, 1833, the contract for the first one was let by the county commissioners, the specifications calling for a small frame building two stories high with the court room on the first floor, with a judge's stand raised two feet above the floor and a place for three judges. James Trimble secured the contract for \$684, work to begin immediately. At the time it was believed that this structure would last the county many years—twenty-six by twenty-two feet, its dimensions—but in May, 1837, a new court house was ordered. The old one was bought by the Butlers, members of the direct family still living in Marion, and it was moved to the site of the Telephone block, where it stood for many years, known as the Whitehall hotel.

The first court house stood on a natural mound covered with magnificent forest trees, but when the onward march of civilization rendered a larger building necessary, many were used in the manufacture of the brick from which the second edifice was built.

Dr. Trusk secured the contract for building the second court house, employed Joseph Roberts to burn the brick, then sold out to George Webster, a pioneer builder, who later completed it at a cost of \$5,000, and while it was standing, there were still many of the original forest trees around it.

The first action toward the present court house was taken by the county commissioners in 1880, when an architect was employed to draw up the specifications and superintend its erection. E. E. Meyers was paid \$6,700 for his services in this capacity.

The contract was sold to the Hinsdale Deyl Granite company and W. D. Richardson. The total cost of the building, including ten years interest on bonds that were issued, amounted to \$212,775.75, and its architectural features are not yet antiquated.



1887

# Chronology

1909

1887.

Jan. 7—Disappearance of "Charlotte" Parker.

Jan. 13—Natural gas struck shortly after 5 o'clock at a depth of 518 feet. Great excitement followed. Streetcar drivers sued John Howard and for slander. Marriage of George W. Daniels and Mrs. Mattie Anderson.

Jan. 14—Sleighing carnival.

Jan. 14—Death of Joshua Marshall.

Jan. 15—Organization of Grant County Protective association against horse thieves.

Jan. 16—Marriage of Oliver C. Franbouer and Ida B. Hines. Electric incandescence introduced in Spencer House.

Jan. 19—Marriage of Pat Kiley and Kate Corbett, at Columbus, Ohio.

Jan. 21—L. A. Von Behren and J. D. Beatty returned from York, Pa.

April 11—Kate Neal-Chit Condo wed.

April 13—Daniel E. Wilson and Mrs. Elizabeth Smith married.

April 18—Death of John T. McDonald.

April 19—Street railway company organized.

April 21—Death of Martin Whistler.

April 22—Gas discovered at Fairmount.

April 26—Death of Prof. H. S. McRae, superintendent of schools.

April 29—C. R. &amp; M. depot fire.

April 29—Death of James Nottingham at Jonesboro.

May 1—First glass factory seen.

Gray, Dods &amp; Co. gave land. Company received loan of \$6,000 as bonus. Excursionists starting to arrive.

May 18—John Whistler, Jr., and Lizzie Wilson marriage. Blair Mock

running at large of cattle or horses passing.

Sept. 23—Marion Daily Evening News goes under after four days of publication. Haulon Bros. sells drug store to Dr. J. B. Lytle and Thomas W. Lytle.

Sept. 25—West Marion Gas &amp; Manufacturing Co. organized.

Sept. 30—E. W. Crevelton, commissioner to succeed James Charles, Sept. 25—Marriage of Geo. W. Harvey, Jr., to Mary Herne.

Oct. 4—Board of Trade organized.

Oct. 6—Wedding of Thomas Maffay and Catharine Kiley. Wedding of Dennis Brown and Ellen Brown.

Oct. 12—Syndicate composed of James Corbett, M. Blumenthal, L. S. Marks, O'Neill &amp; Valley, Mayer Bros., John and Pat Kiley, buy Thomas tract south of Pau Handic railway.

Oct. 19—Death of Mrs. Henry Bradford.

Oct. 20—Death of Mrs. Kate Condo.

Oct. 22—Gas well No. 12 drilled; a gusher.

Oct. 25—Hiram Brownlee for representative, Rybolt for recorder, Parker for treasurer, Hamilton for coroner, Harris and Peele for commissioners. Dr. Ayers' home stoned by H. T. Elder.

March 2—Lincoln club organized.

Oct. 3—Jefferson Hamaker dies.

March 7—Death of Judge John Brownlee.

March 9—Elder G. D. Black retires from Christian church.

March 10—B. F. Burk and C. S. Hogan buys North Marion Window Glass works.

March 17—Democrats nominate Strange for representative. Newberger for recorder, Brown for treasurer, Conner for sheriff, Durnell for surveyor, Neal for coroner, Pence and Hale for commissioners.

March 20—Center township Republican nominate Small for trustee, Jones and Coates for justices, and Stout, Weaver and Binegar for constables.

March 26—Bailey and Brownlee buy Glasscock grocery.

April 1—Military committee reported favorable for Soldiers' Home for Grant county.

April 5—Citizens' Gas Co. organized.

April 8—Congregational church, North Marion, organized.

April 10—Constables, Wallet and Bissell arrested for bribery. Death of Robert Jay.

April 11—Harwood's bazaar opens.

April 17—A. A. Stubbins takes charge of Grand View Hotel.

April 20—Stiters purchases Fairmount News. The Sohn, Sizemore and Mark buildings burned.

April 26—Republicans nominate McClain and Gunders for town trustees. Swazey for clerk and treasurer. Fort for marshal and Hamilton for water works trustee.

April 28—Well 13 drilled.

May 1—Removal of bodies from old cemetery commenced.

May 3—Koontz bakery sold.

May 7—William Baldwin, L. D. Baldwin and Tom Childs arrested for complicity in land swindle.

June 7—Big fire; Sullivan &amp; Rose, B. A. Haines, Jackson and Marshall Shively losses.

June 8—Death of Benj. Haines.

June 20—Big fire at Well 13.

June 27—David Fisher, W. P. Gray and Minnie Brownlee married. Poor farm sold for \$32,000.

June 28—A. N. Martin nominated for congress.

July 1—Lafayette Hardwick drowned at Jonesboro.

July 5—Democrats nominate Tom Briscoe for prosecutor and C. C. McCollough for senator. Branson street bridge contract let.

July 11—Death of Dick Steele.



Old Hulley Foundry, Located at Corner of Adams and Eighth Streets

with embezzler John L. Parker. Death of Samuel Knight.

Feb. 4—Company with \$100,000 capital organized to secure gas leases.

Feb. 7—Mississinewa Mining Co. granted right to lay pipes in Marion. Death of Mrs. Elmira Case.

Feb. 16—Orin Trook-Oil Tully wedding. Gas stoves arrive. John Hatt, shoe dealer, assigns.

Feb. 18—Loan and Trust Co. organized.

Feb. 22—International Fair by ladies of Presbyterian church.

Feb. 23—Death of Sarah J. Feigert, B. F. Burk buys Noland property and becomes Marion citizen.

Feb. 25—Sidewalks added for Adams and Washington streets, from river to Fourteenth street.

Feb. 27—Joseph L. Marsh dies.

March 3—Death of Benjamin F. Wallace. Marriage of Sadie Levy and Gustav Meyer; first Jewish marriage in county.

March 11—Jury in Blair Mock murder case disagrees.

March 12—Marion Coal Gas Co. starts gas on Linton street.

March 18—Frank Bledon and Squire Noland buy drug store of Dr. J. B. Lytle.

March 25—Boom started. Citizens' Improvement committee appointed.

Page Eight.

given 15 years. Street lights ordered.

May 20—Telephone exchange abandoned.

June 8—Dr. J. C. Adkins and Lillian Andrews married. De Long residence burned.

June 14—Lenfesty-Safford nuptials.

June 22—"Narrow Gauge" (T. St. L. &amp; K. C. Ry.) widened.

July 1—Toledo, St. Louis &amp; Kansas City railroad changed to Clover Leaf.

July 22—Quakers blew up saloon of Ira Smith.

Aug. 3—Fiftieth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. F. Dunn.

Aug. 5—Veterans' conclave. Tents, camp fires, parades and sham battles.

Aug. 9—Andrew W. Reed dies.

Aug. 13—Marion Canton to enter suit for removal of Fillingay, O.

Aug. 12—Stewart &amp; Estes Glass Co. of Pittsburg, Pa., to locate here.

Aug. 17—Hocket &amp; Hartsook's photograph gallery fire.

Aug. 20—Frank Lightfoot kills mother in Green township; mistook her for black bear.

Aug. 29—Edgar M. Baldwin's wed.

Aug. 30—Ordinance prohibiting

Oct. 16—Clark Smith and Ida A. Crawford wedding. Joel G. Sayre and Hiram Besore form insurance business.

Nov. 6—Marriage of Ancil Smith and Julia Daily.

Dec. 2—The Skewer factory located.

Dec. 2—J. L. McCollough and J. Wood Wilson remove Louisville fruit jar factory to Marion.

Dec. 3—Hale &amp; Retting's livery barns.

Dec. 9—Atlantic &amp; Mississippi railway to pass through Marion.

Dec. 12—Death of Elizabeth Norton.

Dec. 14—Marriage of Harthy Ward St. John to Eureta Webster.

Dec. 16—Death of John G. Gugenham.

Dec. 16—Pulp factory located.

Dec. 26—Marriage of Geo. Wharton to Eva Shildeler.

1888

Jan. 1—Marriage of J. L. Hoover and Ida Kimball.

Jan. 6—\$20,000 fire at North Marion Window Glass Co.

Jan. 9—Organization of Marion Gas Co. and Marion Natural Gas Co.

Jan. 11—Dr. Gen. McKinney's residence burned. Seth Windslow dies at Fairmount.

Jan. 12—Gas well No. 11 drilled.

Jan. 20—Marion Gas Co. absorbed by Marion Natural Gas Co.

Jan. 21—Death of Mrs. Jane Ren-

Jan. 25—Death of Mrs. Simon Goldthwait and Jay Wright. Davis farms sold for \$75,000. Death of Joseph Reasoner.

Jan. 26—Taitha Elitzroth sues William Coble for \$5,000; breach of

promise.

July 20—Organization of Republican uniform guard.  
July 26—Canton Marlon captured prize at Cincinnati.  
July 31—Malleable Iron works located.

Aug. 1—L. A. Wallace and C. P. Kile purchase the Democrat.

Aug. 6—Major Steele in race for governor.

Aug. 12—Gas developed at Pt. Isabell.

Aug. 15—Major Steele nominated for congress.

Aug. 19—Light infantry leaves for Evansville encampment.

Aug. 21—Marriage of W. C. Smith and Lizzie McClure.

Sept. 1—Jonesboro Republicans raise pole 212 feet high.

Sept. 3—Mrs. Frank Mayo insane.

Sept. 9—Caution Marion off for California.

Sept. 11—Lillard's mill burned.

Sept. 18—Marriages of Dr. Chas. Corey and Jeannie Hunter, also Dr. D. E. Fitzgerald and Luisa Davis.

Sept. 24—Arrival of committee to select Soldiers' Home site.

Sept. 25—Gen. Geo. Sheridan at opera house.

Sept. 26—Big gas well at Sweet-  
er.

Oct. 5—Soldiers' Home site selected.

Oct. 10—James G. Blaine in town.

Nov. 3—Gas struck at Malleable Iron works.

Nov. 6—Grant county gives Harrison 938 majority.

Nov. 9—Major Bailey slugged by John Golding and Perry Sims.

Nov. 11—Death of Lem Love.

Nov. 15—Death of Chas. Tibbits.

Nov. 29—Dougherty & Feeley boiler and engine works located.

Dec. 1—Thad Butler sells to Chaffee and Edwards.

Dec. 8—Edmonton and Ammon mineral show.

Dec. 9—Sheriff Jones killed by John Fleming.

Dec. 22—Alfred McFeeley elected sheriff.

Dec. 24—Collapse of Columbia B. & L. A. bridge.

Dec. 26—Boston Symphony Orchestra concert.

#### 1880.

Jan. 3—Southall & Co. locate here.

Jan. 4—Cary Cowgill, Wahash, fined for contempt of court. Soliciting began for Normal college.

Jan. 10—Death of Silas Beck.

Jan. 21—Death of James Michael.

Jan. 26—Death of Amber Gray at Upland.

Feb. 7—Serville Stephenson sues Melvin Reynolds sues for \$5,000 for breach of promise.

Feb. 10—Death of Simon Merkle.

Feb. 11—John Sage sentenced for life for murder.

Feb. 20—Silas Brumback suicides.

Slight earthquake shock. Marriage of W. B. Dodds and Mrs. Mary Humphreys.

March 1—Soldiers' Home located on Geo. Elliott's farm.

March 8—Jonesboro organizes Board of Trade.

March 9—Episcopalian dedicate new church.

March 10—Stewart, Estep & Co.'s foundry burns.

March 18—Contract for Hayve & Johnson block.

March 27—Marriage of R. E. Breed and Cora Mark. W. B. Dodds' auction sale of lots.

April 3—Sudden death of Geo. Carter of Mill township.

April 12—Elam Hinnant bought for county infirmary. Ed. M. Goff buys J. B. Lytle's drug store.

April 28—Death of Benjamin Ha-  
mmer.

May 10—Tom Butler and Julia Fox eloped. E. O. Ellis elected county superintendent. Marriage of Will Jones and Lucy Norcross.

May 11—Dan Needom, prize fight-  
er, killed.

May 13—Clara Davis suicides.

Death of George James. Charles

Hope shoots Mrs. John Hope, his daughter-in-law.

May 17—Death of Daniel Winds-  
low of Jonesboro.

May 22—Marriage of Henry Clay-  
ton and Nannie Hatt. Reuben Rui-  
ker killed.

May 23—Phil Matter buys Brown

& Middleton building for \$8,000.

May 26—Death of Joseph Paxton at Van Buren.

May 31—Marriage of Morris Col-  
lins and Peach Ackerman.

June 5—Edward Fox-Ida Bailey

wedding.

June 7—Chas. Demaree-Nellie

Bone wedding. Jasper Gaunt post-

master.

June 9—Marion raised from third

class to second class postoffice.

June 19—Death of Col. O. H. P.

Cory. Shoot-Nulton prize fight at

Evansville's ice house.

June 20—John Fleming guilty of

murder of Robt. T. Jones.

July 2—Death of Samuel McClure.

July 4—Death of Tom Maher.

July 12—Mrs. E. C. Gear elected

principal of high school.

July 14—Mrs. Aseneth Street and

daughter whipped by White Caps.

July 25—Death of Geo. Springer.

Mrs. Catherine Bailey dies.

July 31—Rebecca Jones sues John

Pryor for \$10,000 damages for dog

bites.

Aug. 2—Joseph Parker succeeds

H. D. Reasoner as treasurer.

Aug. 8—Chas. Thrift of Fair-

mont drowned in Mississippi river.

Aug. 12—Arrest of several White

Caps.

Aug. 13—Franchise granted Mar-

ion street railway.

Aug. 14—Marriage of Moses Brad-

ford and Mrs. M. S. Macken.

Aug. 20—\$20,000 school bonds

sold to A. Keen & Co.

Aug. 26—Flora Long shoots at

John Hooker in front of Sweetser's

bank.

Sept. 2—Death of Mrs. Marcus L.

Dickey of Fairmount.

Sept. 4—Marriage of Field W.

Sweezy and Anna Sweetser.

Sept. 9—Death of Mary Goldth-

waite.

Sept. 22—Death of Philip Matter.

Sept. 28—Sudden death of Mrs.

Mary Beshore.

Oct. 5—Death of Mrs. Joseph Mor-

row.

Oct. 14—Major and Mrs. Steele

both sustain broken arms.

Oct. 18—Foster Davis of Fair-

mount arrested on serious charge.

Oct. 27—Rev. M. Swadner decides

to close his evangelistic work.

Oct. 29—Three buildings owned

by George Ackerman on Railroad

avenue burned. C. M. Raiford suc-

ceeds S. W. Cantwell as prosecutor.

Nov. 4—Marion Temperance alli-

ance organizes "Cecy's Troubles."

Nov. 6—Death of Marian Harvey.

Nov. 8—Dedication of North Ma-

rlion Congregational church.

Nov. 12—Meeting held to estab-

lish a national bank.

Nov. 13—Death of John Conso-

nine.

Nov. 14—Death of Jeremiah How-

ell at Jonesboro.

Nov. 16—Death of Edward Len-

festry.

Nov. 18—Organization of the First

National bank.

Nov. 22—Chas. Frankboner sent

to Insane asylum.

Nov. 24—Crystal Rice factory lo-

cated.

Nov. 28—Marriage of A. J. Butler

and Mattie Golding.

Dec. 3—Death of James R. Eastes.

Oil tank line located.

Dec. 7—Death of Jacob Pence of

Sims township.

Dec. 15—Congregational church

at Fairmount dedicated. Mrs. A. Lu-

Belle assassinated.

Dec. 20—Death of Mrs. D. R.

Holman.

Dec. 25—James Farrow arrested

for stealing a saw mill.

Dec. 29—Death of Dave Sher-

man.

Dec. 31—The First National bank

absorbs Sweetser's bank.

#### 1890.

Jan. 1—Marriage of Rev. J. H.

Ford to Miss Kate Corey.

Jan. 2—First National bank com-

mences business. Wm. Nucum, a

jay bird, throws pepper in Deputy

Sherriff Fagan's eyes.

Jan. 3—Escape from jail of Wm.

Nucum and Olney Shock. Organiza-

tion of People's Gas Co.

Jan. 4—Wash McGinnis assigns.

Jan. 6—Death of John Shilds of

Fairmount.

Jan. 10—Paul Zellers arrested for

abducting Celina Lambotte. The

Fairmount Glass works commences

work.

Jan. 13—Death of Clarence Starr.

Jan. 15—Tommy Burk knocks out

Frank Egg in nine round fight.

Jan. 18—Major Steele named as a

member of the Soldiers' Home

board.

Jan. 21—Dr. Conover of Jalapa

sued for \$50,000 for malpractice.

The Red Men lodge instituted.

Feb. 2—Marriage of Bert Major

and Nellie Milder.

Jan. 25—Nellie Bly passes through

Marion.

Jan. 27—Geo. L. Mason contracts

to run excursions from New York.

The town of Swazey is incorporated.

Jan. 29—Drs. Kught and White

of Marion sued for malpractice.

Jan. 30—Death of Henry Ball.

Feb. 1—The postoffice is moved to

its present quarters.

Feb. 2—S. B. Beshore appointed

supervisor of census of the Sixth dis-

trict. Dedication of the Second E.

church.

Jan. 29—The postoffice is moved to

its present quarters.

Feb. 4—Bonny Wire factory lo-

cated.

Feb. 5—Ind. Bottle Company sold

to the Western Glass Company. Mar-

April 1—Dr. Stewart and Louise

Bindwin.

Feb. 8—Death of Mrs. Sarah

Jones.

Feb. 19—White Caps appear in

Sweetser.

Feb. 22—Sudden death of D. L.

Rutherford.

Feb. 15—Marion fruit jar works

commences rebuilding.

Feb. 22—Sale of the Sweetser

ditch for \$1,132.41.

Feb. 24—Organization of the Indiana

State Baseball League.

Feb. 28—Mail carriers make their

first trips.

March 1—Marion Normal college

raised by Prof. Jones and Dr. John

son of Danville, Ind.

March 2—Dedication of the First

Baptist church.

March 4—Mosier & Deakin open

new furniture store. Board of

Trade takes new quarters in court

house.

March 7—The high school build-

ing commences.

March 11—Death of Jeremiah

Jacks of Upland.

March 14—Marriage of Chas. Vey

and Lizzie Kirschhofer. The Mar-

ion was informed of a raid.

March 16—Death of Mrs. David

Pence of Swazey.

March 17—Death of Benjamin

Norton at Fairmount.

March 26—Death of Rachel Mat-

lott.



April 1—Rev. Collins takes charge of Central Christian church.

April 2—Samuel Bradberry accidentally shoots himself.

April 3—Marriage of A. E. Ey-

mond and Adeline Bell.

April 5—Marriage of L. Stevens

and Ida Gilbert. Death of Mrs.

Marta Addington of Swazey.

April 7—Sale of the Citizen's Gas Co. to D. J. Oakford.

April 8—Marriage of Rev. Geo.

Adams and Lizzie Deveraux.

April 11—Bistro of Upland.

April 15—Sale of Whistler corner to L. C. Beshore for \$11,000.

April 20—Capt. J. H. Chapman of Dayton appointed treasurer at the Home.

May 1—Mason and 110 New York

people in the city.

May 2—Death of Mrs. Dean Ripley.

May 4—Death of Mrs. Minerva Swayze.

May 6—Rev. W. C. Weaver re-

ceives as pastor of the First Baptist

church. He becomes superintendent of public schools.

May 8—Death of Robt. B. Erwin.

May 10—G. W. Steele appointed

governor to Oklahoma.

May 13—Citizen's Gas Co. want a

receiver. Eloping of Mrs. John

Bowles and Ike Kline of Pleasant

town.

May 14—Marriage of O. P. Mich-

nels and Miss Minnie Lillard.

May 14—David Skillman whipped

by Tom Butler.

May 16—Dr. Kimball is ap-

pointed surgeon of the Home.

May 18—Col. Kline's barns, was-

Page Nine,



Feb. 19—Anti-saloon meeting at Fairmount.  
Feb. 22—Friends' church at Fairmount dedicated.  
Feb. 24—Canning factory located in Fairmount.  
Feb. 26—Oil well drilled near Van Buren.  
Feb. 29—Gambling dens raided.

March 1—Opera house boycotted.  
March 3—Hiram Brownlee elected delegate to Minneapolis.  
March 1—Death of Wm. Raridon.  
March 1—Council refuses to open Seventh street.  
March 7—Rev. A. Greenman retires. Joseph Custer nominated for judge at Hartford City.  
March 8—Big boom meeting.  
March 9—Trained nurse installed in Soldiers' Home.  
March 10—Fritz Oppitz commits suicide.

March 15—Pan Handle buys right of way for double track.  
March 16—Change in police system. Pirates of Penzance organize.  
March 21—Gas City Land Co. organized. Death of John Jackson of Jonesboro.

March 22—Prols refuse to fuse with Populists.  
March 23—Third street ordered paved. Second Philadelphia excursion.

March 24—Hub and block industry located.  
March 25—American glass factory located in Jonesboro.

March 29—Death of Albert Addington.

March 30—Matinee musicale benefit of Russians.

March 31—Policeman Canady resigns.

April 2—Commercial club movement.

April 5—Rididen-Van Oeveren wedding. Y. M. C. A. Cycle club organized.

April 6—New police system. Mrs. Mary Marsh sues Henry Wysong for \$10,000 for slander.

April 8—Death of Wren Shugart.

April 9—Council redistricts city and creates First ward.

April 10—2nd commercial club organized. Rev. Swadener begins raising Y. M. C. A. funds.

April 13—Ephram Zahn dies at Upland.

April 14—Death of T. Boswell.

April 22—Postoffice established at Gas City.

April 26—Court of Forrester founded. Bell creek ditch sold.

April 28—Death of "Ras" Sugart.

April 30—Probs and Labor convention declared off.

May 2—Death of Wm. Hatfield. May 3—Contractors here.

May 7—Death of Wm. V. Holman. Ochiltree-Knight wedding.

May 9—Death of David Horton, Peter Flinn and A. R. Kirby.

May 11—Dornbirn-Rididen wedding. Pan Handle depot site purchased.

May 12—Reuben Zirkle of Sims township dies.

May 14—John Ammons assessor of Sims town.

May 16—De Panw located in Fairmount.

May 17—Contract let for U. B. church.

May 18—Police board chosen.

May 19—Horton-Overman nuptials.

May 25—De Panw located in Fairmount.

May 26—P. G. Flinn donates \$10,000 for public library.

May 27—Eighth street school house contract let.

May 28—Al. Lennox chief of police.

June 1—New police force.

June 2—Council assumes power to appoint police.

June 4—Death of Grandmother Atkinson.

June 10—Donation to Orphanage by P. G. Flinn.

June 11—Welch tinplate works for Gas City. People's party convention.

June 12—Snow-Avery line to Gas City assured.

June 15—Johnson gold brick swindle exposed.

June 16—Garvey oil well struck, capacity 100 barrels a day.

June 17—Name of Xenia changed to Converse.

June 18—Death of Joseph Gundle. Cycle club house opened.  
June 20—Death of Mrs. W. H. Sanders.  
June 22—Isiah Shugart dies. Goldsmith-Reasoner wedding.  
June 23—New precepts formed.  
June 24—Sudden death of Frank Weaver.  
June 27—O. A. Baker named for John senator. Modlin-Wileuts wed.  
June 28—Old Thomas property burned.

July 1—Queen City electric railway incorporated.

July 4—Bicycle races.

July 9—Caning factory in Fairmount.

July 11—Jake Grant shoots Wm. Stiles.

July 13—Slater Park accepted.

July 14—Peddlers' high license ordinances passed. Charles Fort murders Michael Halpin.

July 15—William Sheffield killed. Death of E. E. Nixon at Upland.

July 20—License law amended.

July 21—Oil found on O. B. Sweetser farm near Landess.

July 23—Death of Jacob Stiles.

July 26—Glen Thomas dies.

July 28—S. H. Mark contracts for two building blocks. Hi Moreland dies.

July 29—Commercial club selects site on east side of square.

July 30—McCaskey nominated for representative. Agnes Brogden disappears from Swayzee.

Aug. 2—Opening of Marion Business college.

Sept. 1—Canton Glass Co. to double plant.  
Sept. 26—Stubbins hotel changes hands.

Oct. 1—First car over Queen City line. \$150,000 lire at Fairmount.  
Oct. 3—Upland Land Company formed.

Oct. 4—Cracker factory in hands of Sackett.

Oct. 5—Raid on Bradford row. Oct. 6—White will case. Philadelphia excursion.

Oct. 10—Evans-Butler nuptials.

Oct. 11—Opening Presbyterian synod.

Oct. 14—Citizens on Third street enjoin Marion Car Co.

Oct. 18—Organization of Married Ladies' Musical club.

Oct. 19—Company A leaves for Chicago.

Oct. 20—Eshelman-Edmiston wedding.

Oct. 25—Death of Barney Lugar. Oct. 27—Whist club organized.

Oct. 28—Beck-Hamilton formed. Oct. 31—St. Cecilia club formed.

Nov. 1—Huh and block works begin. Nov. 2—Death of Elias Whetler.

Nov. 2—Street car collision on Third street. Iredell B. Rush rates at Fairmount academy.

Nov. 3—Postmaster General John Wannamaker here.

Nov. 3—City adopts cash basis.

Nov. 5—Miss Helen Brownlee seriously burned.

Nov. 7—New Harrison Estep Glass Co. located.

Nov. 14—Death of E. C. Jackson.

1893.

Jan. 3—Marion Street R. R. Co. granted franchise in Jonesboro. Landscape architect surveys Matter Park.

Jan. 4—Commercial club to sue delinquent members.

Jan. 6—Cbas. Fort sentenced to 21 years for murder.

Jan. 7—School house at Pt. Isabell burned.

Jan. 8—Wannamaker Land Co. organized.

Jan. 16—Ancient Order of United Workmen organize.

Jan. 19—New town clock set in motion.

Jan. 22—Farmers protest against granting of saloon license.

Jan. 24—Scott Ludum retires from firm of Campbell & Ludum.

Jan. 25—Medical society examines Wm. King, a freak of nature.

Jan. 26—Gas struck at Dithridge well.

Jan. 27—Romantic wedding of Pearl Boege and Flora Tingley disclosed.

Jan. 30—Harrison and Wallace gain possession of Queen City rail-way.

Feb. 2—Y. M. C. A. moved to Fifth street home. Third ward school building dedicated.

Feb. 6—Geo. W. Steele's residence.

Feb. 8—Commercial club gets possession of property.

Feb. 13—Marion fruit jar plant burned; \$15,000 loss. Gambling dens raided. End of Queen City railway war.

Feb. 14—Marchants' carnival. Commercial club plan three-story building.

Feb. 18—Elks charity ball. Y. M. C. A. house warming.

Feb. 20—Marion postoffice under civil service laws. Work began on Wm. C. & McGehee glass factory.

Feb. 25—Wannamaker Land Co. took possession of Ward farm.

Feb. 28—Geo. W. Steele purchased lot of J. B. Lytle, corner of Boors and Third street.

March 1—Handel postoffice robbed. Investors' excursion from the east.

March 2—Eas. Third residents stop work on a street car switch.

March 6—Miami Indians vs. Government case in court.

March 10—W. C. McKinney and Miss Wallace injured in Pan Handle wreck.

March 13—Commercial club fire.

March 16—Dr. Lomax celebrates 50th birthday.

March 17—L. P. Hess and Ida Hulme married.

March 24—Fairmount Daily News started.

March 25—Barth & Reed rolling mill located.

March 27—Taylor University of Ft. Wayne located in Upland.

April 3—Horse shoe factory reorganized.

April 5—C. M. Hawkins postmaster.

April 7—Queen City Athletic club organized. Grey Iron foundry starts. Second Friends' church burned.

April 12—L. H. Dodge deserted wife.

April 15—Lew Wallace sues Interstate Trust Co. for \$10,000. Suit will be Stetzel vs. Mayor Moore for \$2,000.

April 26—Butler-Selberling nuptials solemnized.

April 27—Rector L. F. Cole appointed arch deacon of Indiana. Cyclone did great damage all over Grant county.

April 28—Death of Dr. Wm. Lomax, aged 89.

May 2—Marion Paper Co. begins.

May 9—Opening of U. S. Glass factory in Gas City.

May 16—Earl Diggs and Lulu Fountain married.

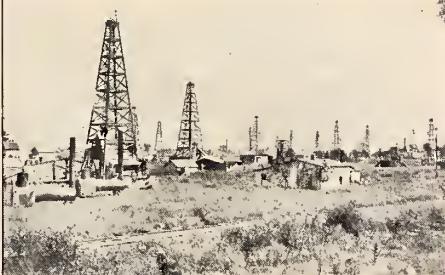
May 12—E. Y. Comstock fined \$400 and sentenced to 75 days in jail for obstructing Fourteenth street.

May 18—New Estep glass factory started.

May 30—P. A. C. ten-mile road race.

June 1—J. V. Sweetser's home and Williams' drug store robbed.

June 14—Fairmount bank closed.



Scene in the Oil Fields

Aug. 3—License ordinance repealed. \$5,000,000 gas well drilled on Brandon street.

Aug. 5—W. B. Dodd injured in runaway.

Aug. 6—Or. A. Stephens shoots Lewis R. Anderson.

Aug. 14—John Pinnett resigns secretary of Y. M. C. A.

Aug. 17—Officer Snow discharged.

Aug. 18—Sale of \$65,000 worth of county and gravel road bonds. Re-ciever for Barton Bell Co.

Aug. 19—Fire clay found east of Marion.

Aug. 20—Smith-White prize fight.

Aug. 27—Lincoln League organized.

Aug. 28—Reunion of C. 12th Regiment I. V. at Shield's Grove.

Aug. 30—Death of Bayard Comstock.

Aug. 31—Marion Canton barred from competing in prize drills.

Sept. 7—\$35,000 Grant county bonds sold.

Sept. 8—Adlai Stevenson bereaved.

Sept. 10—Howard Green and Samual L. Miller of Marion tornado blows down Indiana pulp mill.

Sept. 12—Dedication of Central Christian church.

Sept. 13—New factory at Irondale addition. Clarkson Smith injured at Kokomo.

Sept. 15—Chas. Fort indicted for murder. Cholera scare.

Sept. 16—G. A. R. excursion to Washington.

Sept. 17—Marion Street railway enjoins Queen City line. Klein range factory located.

Nov. 15—John Sugart suffers \$3,600 fire.

Nov. 16—Electric heaters in surface cars.

Nov. 19—Woman's exchange opened.

Nov. 22—Grey Iron foundry located. McKinney-Beecher wedding.

Nov. 23—Co. A first military hall.

Nov. 26—M. C. Mead to enlarge electric light plant.

Nov. 28—Dunkirk swept by fire.

Nov. 29—Death of Wm. Quayle. Quayle-Griffiths wedding.

Nov. 30—Purchase of Van Deventer land by S. L. Ralder.

Dec. 1—Death of Mrs. W. D. Sweeney and Mrs. Michael Hart.

Dec. 2—Marion Paper Company organized. Twelfth street company.

Dec. 5—Death of Aaron Golding. Knights of 19th Century organized. Death of Marion Lawson.

Dec. 6—Commercial club to raise factory fund.

Dec. 7—Steps taken for city ball.

Dec. 9—Daughters of Liberty organized.

Dec. 10—Graham hotel burned.

Dec. 14—Watkins-Anderson wedding. Petition filed to divide White land.

Dec. 22—Shop lifters at Harrison's Bazaar. C. S. Bonney's residence burned.

Dec. 26—Gwin-Sohn damage suit. Dr. Ludwin new health officer.

Dec. 28—Griffen house burned.

Dec. 29—Death of Mrs. C. S. Zomber.

May 2—Marion Paper Co. begins.

May 9—Opening of U. S. Glass factory in Gas City.

May 16—Earl Diggs and Lulu Fountain married.

May 12—E. Y. Comstock fined \$400 and sentenced to 75 days in jail for obstructing Fourteenth street.

May 18—New Estep glass factory started.

May 30—P. A. C. ten-mile road race.

June 1—J. V. Sweetser's home and Williams' drug store robbed.

June 14—Fairmount bank closed.

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June 19—Gas City enjoins Marion street railway from entering that place.

June 21—Pan Handle wreck west of Marion; four men hurt.

June 26—John W. Flinn died, aged 80.

June 28—Morewood tin plate mill started at Gas City.

June 29—Chas. F. Boxwell andida Christiana married at Fairmount.

July 1—Gas City brass works burned. Death of Samuel Wood, aged 80.

July 3—Dithridge lead glass works destroyed by fire.

July 5—Charge of tramp brought against Walter and Ricketts family at Gas City.

July 6—A. F. G. W. U. national convention.

July 12—Leaders of hood carriers strike arrested for rioting.

July 14—Thomas Evans glass factory located.

July 22—Waver postoffice robbed. Henry Gass, Monroe township, died aged 65.

July 23—Chas. Christiana drowned.

Aug. 1—Monroe Gold Cure in charge of York Inn.

Aug. 2—Benton Seeger dismissed from postoffice. First car over the Jonesboro and Gas City extension. Wheat 43 cents. Fire at Spencer House.

Aug. 3—Morgan Beasley shoots Wm. McMillan, his brother-in-law.

Aug. 6—Corner stone of Delphi Avenue U. B. church laid.

Aug. 8—Indiana Gas League organized in Anderson.

Aug. 9—H. Clegg, mill and four barns burned at Swartz.

Aug. 10—Charles Hamaker died. Western glass works.

Aug. 15—Knapp & Kleispie's saloon at Fairmount blown up with dynamite. Chas. Allison shoots at father.

Aug. 17—Emily Wardwell sues John Drock for \$3,000.

Aug. 18—K. of G. E. move into new hall.

Aug. 19—Skewer works injured by fire. Open cars for Jonesboro-Gas City line arrive.

Aug. 20—Sol. Allman buys City Hat store.

Aug. 23—Frank Johnson-Teddy McGuire prize fight at Gas City.

Aug. 30—D. E. Myers appointed chaplain at Soldiers' Home.

Aug. 31—Von Behren enameling works burns.

Sept. 9—L. A. Von Behren sues Skewer works for \$9,000.

Sept. 10—Low Yeager shot Harrison, Minn.

Sept. 11—David Hatchins of Mill township died, aged 78. Emmons' bakery burned.

Sept. 12—Death of Nancy Lillard, aged 80.

Sept. 13—Washington street bridge officially condemned.

Sept. 20—Harmon Wigger and Joanna Baldwin married.

Sept. 23—O. O. F. excursion to Chicago Fair. Coop. Keller and Henry Franklin killed at Western avenue cut.

Sept. 26—Thos. Baldwin and wife celebrate their 60th wedding anniversary.

Sept. 27—Gabriel Carry of Fairmount disappears. James Hodge escaped from county jail.

Oct. 1—School closed against unvaccinated pupils.

Oct. 3—Natural gas explosion at Charles Wootton.

Oct. 4—Citizen's Gas Company rates.

Oct. 6—Death of Levi Horton.

Oct. 7—School attendance 2,268.

Oct. 9—Dedication of Highland Avenue M. E. church. Managers of Soldiers' Home recommend more buildings.

Oct. 10—Nusbaum-Davidson wedded at La Porte.

Oct. 12—Water works board visit Chicago on inspection tour. North Marion Citizen's Gas Co. organized.

Oct. 13—Small-pox in Marion.

Oct. 21—H. H. Ballew residence in North Marion destroyed by gas explosion. Delaware excursionists here.

Oct. 23—City Hat store robbed at high noon.

Oct. 25—K. of P. in new hall.

Oct. 28—O. L. Cline sworn in as prosecuting attorney.

Oct. 29—Dedication of Second Friends' church. Dr. Wayne and W. Dovier injured in gas explosion at Fairmount.

Nov. 1—Dynamite found on stoop of Prof. Ells at Fairmount.

Nov. 2—Y. M. C. A. convention.

Nov. 8—Arthur Morris obtains license to sell liquor in Fairmount.

Nov. 9—Flies star in opalescent glass factory.

Nov. 10—Work on Jonesboro street railway extension begins. Death of Milton Winslow. Babe found on doorstep of Geo. W. Mc Kee.

Nov. 15—New fire alarm boxes arrive.

Nov. 16—Hayseed dance at Elks' club.

Nov. 17—Transient merchants forced to pay taxes.

Nov. 20—Attempt to blow up Charles Parker's residence at Fairmount by dynamite.

Nov. 21—Committee from Evans glass workers seeking homes.

Nov. 22—James Burns shot at Gas City.

Nov. 27—Ninth Street M. E. church dedicated.

Dec. 1—Death of Capt. John Pitt Stack.

Dec. 2—Central Labor Unions organize.

Dec. 5—D. B. Morrison died at Van Buren.

by Chief Lennox and Officer Wash Goss.

Jan. 12—Dedication of new school house at Jonesboro.

Jan. 13—Postmaster Wilmann of Jonesboro has new office.

Jan. 14—Lightning causes up before council. Another dynamo. Mary J. Bradford of Washington township asks for divorce.

Jan. 15—Ice crop failure.

Jan. 17—Philip Matter, trustee for Farmers and Merchants' State Bank of Fairmount, files report. First payment ordered.

Jan. 18—G. A. Osborn re-elected city councilman from Eleventh district.

Jan. 18—Two wells shot at city water works. Water for sprinkling streets and lawns possible.

Jan. 19—Marion street railway petition town board of Gas City for franchise.

Jan. 20—L. M. Overman, chairman Grant county Republican committee.

Jan. 22—Jasper E. Terrell of Mt. Etna dropped dead.

Jan. 26—L. A. Von Behren for mayor, John Watts for city clerk. Mort McRae on Republican ticket. Jun. 27—Branson street opened. Death of Enoch L. Bond, Mill township.

Jan. 28—Spancer and Van Gorder to put in artificial ice plant.

Feb. 2—Philadelphia Land Co. acquires all property of E. H. Necker, John Wannamaker and others.



Old Presbyterian Church  
No. 1 Fire Station in Rear

Feb. 22—Jasper E. Terrell of Mt. Etna dropped dead.

Feb. 23—Diamond, Dick, alias Dr. B. McClelland, in trouble in Cincinnati.

March 10—Total attendance in public schools 2,550.

March 11—Christian Order church organized.

March 18—Milton Lockridge badly beaten in Croydon mill.

March 25—Petitions of Marion and Cold Storage filed.

March 26—Queen City railway in hands of receiver.

to buy White House store.

Feb. 18—Death of Mrs. Benjamin Moore in Washington township.

Feb. 19—Wm. McIntire's house robbed.

Feb. 22—Smith-Gemmer wedding.

Feb. 23—Thomas F. Liesen and Violet Everett of Sweetser quietly married.

Feb. 27—Natural gas explosion at court house.

March 2—Insurance rates raised. Wilson hill affects Marion window glass factories.

March 3—Prof. R. K. Bldgood to resign position of principal of Marion high school.

March 8—Jack Silvers, editor of Marion News, and Ed Morgan of Times have a fist fight.

March 9—Poor to be given work on street. City limits to be extended.

March 10—“Diamond Dick,” alias Dr. B. McClelland, in trouble in Cincinnati.

March 10—Total attendance in public schools 2,550.

March 11—Christian Order church organized.

March 18—Milton Lockridge badly beaten in Croydon mill.

March 25—Petitions of Marion and Cold Storage filed.

March 26—Queen City railway in hands of receiver.

April 1—Petition circulated for city hall.

April 12—Water meters put in by water board.

April 20—A. C. Jay, assignee of Wm. Knight, Ell Thomas and John Ratliff, files complaint against Normal school.

April 21—Special train carrying Mason fruit jars made by Wilson and McCullough left for Portland, Oregon.

April 22—Death of James Thomas.

April 26—County commissioners contract for eight bridges.

April 27—The plate factory located in Marion.

May 1—Republican ticket elected by large majority.

May 6—Maj. Steele, president of Commercial club, E. P. McCleire vice-president, James Sweetser second vice-president, W. H. Wiley secretary.

May 11—F. M. Inger new high school principal.

May 11—Maj. Steele nominated for Congress at Hartland City.

May 18—New street contracts.

May 24—New glass factory destroyed by fire.

May 29—U. S. glass factory started at Gas City.

May 30—Shooting of Zack Little near Fairmount.

May 30—Chas. Cowgill arrested for shooting Zack Little.

June 1—Marion Ice and Cold Storage factory begins operation.

June 5—Police board presented with a petition from the city police asking the privilege of wearing sack coats.

June 6—Geo. Webster chosen school trustee and J. A. Gaunt park commissioner.

June 7—Band concert at Home and Normal.

June 8—Company A in readiness at armory to answer call to the striking districts.

June 18—Sam Rosenfeld fined for keeping a little house.

June 23—Orphans' Home board decided to build school room.

June 25—Death of Mrs. Grindle at Mier. Death of I. L. Case.

June 30—Bids open for Washington street bridge.

July 2—Contract for the Washington street bridge for \$11,836.

July 5—Sudden death of William Crawford of Franklin township.

July 9—Marion militia called to Hammond.

July 11—\$6,500 appropriated for Sinton memorial hall.

July 31—Gallatin street contract awarded to Jacob Drock at \$1,99 per foot.

Aug. 2—Geo. Whisler charged with forgery.

Aug. 6—Heaviest fire in the history of Marion; 22 buildings burned; loss \$60,000; fire caught in Sweetser's lumber yard.

#### 1894.

Jan. 4—Thos. J. Nixon disappears from Fairmount. Council-Moore wedding.

Jan. 5—James E. Brown enters laundry business.

Jan. 8—Movement to boom West Marion. The “Midway parties” strike Marion.

Jan. 9—Chief Lennox resigns. Sarah Prins, mother of Barney Prins, at death.

Jan. 12—American House raided

by Chief Lennox and Officer Wash Goss.

Sept. 1—Queen City railroad asks for a franchise to the Home. Ten prisoners escape from jail.

Sept. 6—Fifteen gamblers arrested at the fair grounds.

Sept. 7—Burglars at Swanger & McClain's.

Sept. 10—Fire at Mrs. M. E. Goldthwait's.

Oct. 2—The Chronicle sued for \$100,000.

Oct. 3—Brimacombe-Mills wed-ding.

Oct. 11—Murphy-Whisler wedding.

Oct. 22—Death of H. W. Cump.

Oct. 21—Barber & Spencer start flour mill in old Sweetser elevator.

Nov. 2—Dr. Wm. Thomas of Fairmount assists Frank Jones.

Nov. 15—Death of Rhoda Jay.

Nov. 16—Pan Hande objects to opening of McClure street.

Dec. 1—Death of Frank Smith.

Dec. 5—Frank Smith's wife refused franchise for his electric road.

Dec. 11—Muj. Steele elected president of the state board of commerce.

Dec. 20—Herbel-Love wedding.

Dec. 30—Fire at Terre Haute Brewing Co. \$50,000 city improvement bonds sold to Anderson parties.

#### 1895.

Jan. 1—Simon Burns of Gas City president of L. A. 300. Residence of John E. Murphy burned.

Jan. 2—Death of W.H. P. Gray.

Beard-Marshall wedding.



Tabernacle Church Recently Torn Down to Make Room for New Edifice

Jan. 3—E. H. Johnson buys McKinney corner. Burden-Morgan wedding.

Jan. 4—Death of Wm. Mourer and Wm. H. Hillbom.

Jan. 9—Secret marriage of Leonard Strange and Hattie Combs made public.

Jan. 11—D. E. Wilson sues J. M. Wells for possession of trusteeship of Center township.

Jan. 12—Catholics decide to build new church.

Jan. 14—Flies at Lew Mark's house and Clover Leaf depot.

Jan. 15—Ft. Wayne road house burned.

Jan. 16—Mr. and Mrs. James Sweetser leave for Europe. Fine sleighing.

Jan. 17—Sweetser opera house burned. Death of Mrs. Samuel McClure.

Jan. 21—Death of C. O. Frank-boomer.

Jan. 22—Phoenix and Harrison Telephone companies ask for franchise.

Jan. 23—County fails to secure superior court.

Jan. 25—Welch Bros' carriage works burned. Death of Wm. McKeon.

Jan. 26—Revival of old Thompson town railroad idea.

Jan. 29—1,300 volumes added to city library.

Jan. 31—Supt. Owen of infirmary injured by gas explosion.

Feb. 1—Eddie Ross won wrestling match from Frank Gehle.

Feb. 4—Death of Samuel Arnold. Hicks house raided.

Feb. 5—Weaver-Campbell wed-ding.

Feb. 7—Charity ball.

Feb. 13—Four business burned in Swayzee; loss \$3,000.

Feb. 16—Factory fund of \$50,000 secured.

Feb. 22—Anti-toxine first used in Marion.

Feb. 23—Frank Ridgdon's drug store and Pat Kiley's saloon robbed.

Feb. 25—Officer Pyne refuses to resign from police force.

March 1—Death of L. J. Starrett. Congress votes \$257,000 for Soldiers' Home.

March 5—Street railway to downtown on Washington street. J. C. Addin's residence burned.

March 6—Harvey Parker defeats Elmer Woodmansee.

March 7—Jonesboro to brick Main street. Electric line proposed to independence.

March 8—Fairmount purchases electric light plant.

March 12—Chas. Schivers guilty of attempt murder of Officer Morgan.

March 14—Queen City railway sold to Marion City railway. Burns-Davis bridge fight stopped by police. Gas City Land Co. give \$70,000 to factory fund.

March 17—Middle and Simons and Holman and Reeves barns burned.

March 18—T. P. A. organized. Death of Henry Smith at Van Buren.

March 19—Remodeling White homestead. Freedmood's store at Sims burned.

March 20—Fifth street ordered brickied. Long distance phone introduced in city.

March 25—Dr. J. J. Kyle leaves for Europe.

purchase Morning News.

May 9—Constables Watson and Haines arrested.

May 10—Town of Fowlerton laid out on C. I. & E.

May 13—Humane society formed.

May 20—Cycle meets in Marion. Wm. H. Clegg on Europe.

May 21—Regimental flag received by Fourth regiment.

May 23—Fifteen mile road race won by C. B. Gorley.

June 3—Railroad election in Green township abandoned. County commissioners consider establishing electric light plant.

June 6—Open air concert downtown.

June 7—Secretary Judd of the Y. M. C. A. resigns.

June 8—Fifth street and Westlake but Morning News.

June 14—Death of Will Adelsperger.

June 15—H. A. Scott and A. Archibald building near York Inn burned.

June 16—Wm. E. Heat file bond of \$600,000 as county treasurer.

Fred Nessel wins Putlman cycle race.

June 18—Ed Planette, secretary of Y. M. C. A.

June 19—Fisher's grist mill at Swayzee burns. Death of Mrs. F. C. Davis. Matine races at Mather's track.

June 22—Belle De Haven's ranch burglarized.

June 24—Death of Luther Shippey.

June 25—Big race meet at Marion.

June 29—Geo. March chief of police.

Aug. 21—Death of Wm. Ludium. Aug. 25—Saloon men of Fourth ward "snowed under."

Aug. 28—Brownlee-Landis wed-ding.

Aug. 30—Woodshed made track record of 2:17½ at county fair.

Aug. 31—Wilson and McCulloch start their two factories.

Sept. 1—Fifty-four inmates in county jail.

Sept. 2—Edwin Lennox appointed to Purdie.

Sept. 6—Malcolm Dickerson dis-appears.

Sept. 7—Fairmount academy ded-icated.

Sept. 10—Clover Leaf and Big Eagle railroads to build under station. Conneaut. John Tomlison arrested for illegal sale of liquor.

Sept. 11—Marriage of John M. White and Lucy Lenfesty.

Sept. 13—Police after drug stores for selling liquor.

Sept. 14—W. J. Houch retires from Leader.

Sept. 17—Geo. Long appointed policeman.

Sept. 18—Druggist John Tomlison disappears.

Sept. 19—Strike at American Glass Co.

Sept. 21—A. V. Caster purchases Neal & Lennox block.

Sept. 24—Rev. J. E. Butler of the Congregational church at Fairmount asked to resign.

Sept. 26—Robt. E. Drummond-Bell.

Sept. 28—Death of Jacob Huff-man. Injunction asked by stock-holders against sale of Hub & Block Co.

Oct. 1—Clinton Miller suesides at fair grounds. Whistler-Hiatt mar-riage.

Oct. 3—Druggist Sanford Goss arrested for selling liquor. Salt water in Marion of great quantity.

Oct. 5—Daily Leader attaches pa-per owned by Morning News. Spender-Hoehn canning factory closes.

Oct. 15—Lutherans to build on Galleton and Fourteenth street.

Oct. 17—C. O. Allen plans an opera house.

Oct. 23—Big fire in West Marion.

Oct. 26—Council give street car company until Jan. 1st to lay double tracks.

Oct. 27—Elias Bunde succeeds O. L. Cline as prosecutor.

Oct. 31—Earthquake shock noted.

Nov. 1—John Wilson succeeds G. A. Osborn as county auditor.

Nov. 4—Contract let for C. O. Al-len building.

Nov. 5—Cake walk at White's hall.

Nov. 6—Leader clothing store closed by sheriff.

Nov. 10—Wm. Paulus quells Indian riot on North Side.

Nov. 13—Kut A-taw-a-tow sun-dries.

Nov. 14—Marion Machine Co. fire.

Nov. 18—Lloyd Ferguson shot by Robert Clark.

Nov. 19—Lodge Order of the World Instituted.

Nov. 20—Haines Ilverry at Fairmount burned.

Nov. 21—S. W. Open applies for receiver for the C. I. & E. railway.

Nov. 25—Severe wind storm.

Nov. 30—Mr. Gould retires from firm of Gould & Tower.

Dec. 1—Mrs. Marian Gray striek-

Dec. 2—Assignment of Thomas Cameron. Collision on Big Four.

Dec. 4—Jasper Whistler and Ola Cramer wedding.

Dec. 5—Catholic chapel at Home decried.

Dec. 7—Riverside glass works at Gas City burned.

Dec. 8—Stenson hall dedicated.

Dec. 10—Trustee D. E. Wilson sues for salary.

Dec. 11—Policeman Koeppen works at Swayzee.

Dec. 12—Marshall Contright of Van Buren charged with murder. Commissioners mandated by Pasto-

ries, a saloonist.

Dec. 16—Soldiers' Home opera performed.

Dec. 21—Ex-servicemen to Atlanta leave Marion.

Dec. 23—Wedding of Paul Jones and Lela Wright.

Dec. 26—Snow storm; much dam-

age to telephone and telegraph wires.

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Additional mail carrier allowed in Motion.

Dec. 25—Catholic Bazaar. Talk of new opera house.

Dec. 30—Big snow storm. W. E. Heal, county treasurer, reported short \$14,000. Union and non-union street car men fight.

#### 1896.

Jan. 2—Dr. P. Ross dies.

Jan. 3—Simon Keontz and Alice Sizemore married. M. Blumenthal buys McDowell property.

Jan. 4—W. J. Overman appointed secretary to Congressman Steele.

Jan. 8—E. J. Klineyman in control of Vibert opera house.

Jan. 13—John Lewis, aged 80, and John R. Hix, 73, died. Receiver G. B. Sweetser asks to sell the C. I. & E. Ry.

Jan. 14—R. G. Ingeroll lectured. Henry Miller and Eva Hudson married.

Jan. 18—H. G. Hamaker Republican county chairman.

Jan. 21—Geo. Osborn Republican district chairman. W. E. Heal short in accounts. Geo. Webster appointed treasurer.

Jan. 22—Geo. Webster refuses appointment. Templeton & Son, implement dealers, *et cetera*.

ed on Pilkington farm.

March 9—Marion Packing Co. organized. O. H. Keller receiver of Crosby Paper Co.

March 11—Phil Matter receiver of Marion Paper Co. Major Steele nominated by acclamation at Kokomo.

March 11—I. M. Ballard to be next postmaster. C. M. Hawkins dies.

March 12—Death of John Whistler.

March 13—Iron poles for square.

March 16—P. P. Carroll and M. J. Murphy buy Morning News.

March 18—John Steele goes for control of Morning News. Home Telephone Co. given franchise.

March 19—Hiram Brownlee indorsed as delegate at large to St. Louis convention. Ben Curran disappears.

March 27—J. C. Tibbets receiver of Monroe Gold Mine Co.

March 26—Frank Lenfestey deputy postmaster.

April 1—Henry Leibert guilty of assault on Mrs. Winchel. Death of member J. H. W. Weller.

April 2—Council orders square paved with brick. Death of Samuel Shultz.

April 9—Marion hospital opens.

June 3—Dr. J. H. Forrest on school board. Ol. Morgan, city historian.

June 1—Marriage Wm. Ludwig and Emma Stoker. Biggest oil gusher in Van Buren field drilled; 2,000 barrels per day.

June 5—Swayze brick yards burned.

June 10—Council after scorches.

June 19—Geo. Cox of National Express Co. short. Receiver Mattel instructed to sell Marion Paper Co.

June 21—Gas City M. E. church dedicated.

June 25—Marion Canton bands.

July 1—City officials to be paid a salary. Miles Barrows buys Barrer house.

July 2—Prof. McKnight principal of high school.

July 8—Marriage of Mert Waller and Agnes Henderson. Death of Mary A. Horton.

July 11—Samuel A. Farr commits suicide.

July 12—Death of Harmon E. Lillard.

July 15—Signs across sidewalk forbidden.

July 18—Sweet & Clark assigned.

July 21—McKinley club organized in Fairmount.

Nov. 2—Arch Ray, 74 years, dies at Roseburg. R. Horne & Co. packing house burns.

Nov. 10—Robert Peconsee, head of Miami tribe, dies.

Nov. 12—“The Merry World” open. White theatre. Death of Mrs. Hiram Brownlee.

Nov. 12—Rev. Father Quinlan stricken while in Ft. Wayne.

Nov. 16—Harry Goldthair and James Murtrie enter navy.

Dec. 3—Death of Mrs. M. H. Gratiot. Rev. Freely Rohrer, pastor of Presbyterian church.

Dec. 5—Wheat worth \$1.02.

Dec. 8—S. L. Raridan leases the Allen theatre and installs vaudeville.

Dec. 10—Marion Hotel Co. files articles of incorporation.

Dec. 11—Secretary Coleman of V. M. C. A. to go to Honolulu.

Dec. 12—W. D. Steele succeeds H. D. Reasoner as county treasurer.

Dec. 13—Dr. C. H. Eckert commissioned as colonel in Cuban army. Death of Chas. Blake.

Dec. 22—Central Union Telephone Co. in new quarters. R. H. Horne Packing Co. sells to Tudor & Co.

Dec. 24—Prof. Boucher to take charge of Normal college.

Dec. 26—Delehanty studio. Eshleman, Berdall & Co. fire.

Dec. 30—Judge Hiram Brownlee withdraws from senatorial race. Death of Mrs. J. C. Neal.

Dec. 31—Dr. C. H. Eckert goes out of recruiting business. Williams & Son go out of business.

#### 1897.

Jan. 1—Wyatt Collins weds Belle Bartlett. C. J. Jones resigns from Christian Temple. Death of Mrs. John Wigger.

Jan. 4—Formation of Republican club. Bids open for Reese block. Dora Troxel gets judgment against Dr. W. H. King. Death of Geo. Gunder.

Jan. 5—January begins in Westerman rolling mill failure.

Jan. 6—Isaac Smithson commissioned a colonel in Cuban army.

Jan. 8—Death of Wellington Hodge.

Jan. 9—Arley Pierce of Swayze shoots himself.

Jan. 11—Last wooden pole removed from square.

Jan. 13—Old firm of Hiatt & Campbell become Hiatt & Lenfestey. Bill introduced for Grant county code.

Jan. 14—Congregationalists and Christians decide to fuse. Burchars at Gas City.

Jan. 15—E. E. Planette wins state oratorical.

Jan. 16—Tudor & Swarthy, packers, buy Sweetser and Turner property. Eight militia boys dishonorable discharged.

Jan. 17—Death of Clarence Trueblood.

Jan. 18—Taylor Creek gravel road ordered built.

Jan. 19—Secretary Coleman severed connection with W. M. C. A. Allen Bros. sell to Holliday Bros.

Jan. 20—Reception to Rev. Freely Rohrer.

Jan. 21—John Sohn, Jr., declared insane. Clinton Weaver dies.

Jan. 22—Upland bank closes. Every store closed.

Jan. 25—Coldest day in ten years. Jan. 26—Saloon of Wm. Phillips at Upland blown up. Zach Friedmann of Sims wins suit against Evansville Insurance Co. “Belles of Blackgate” by home talent.

Jan. 29—Death of Matthew Hicks at Swayze.

Feb. 1—First meeting of directors of Indiana Brewing association.

Feb. 2—W. A. High starts paper at Van Buren. City council takes steps to secure permanent home.

Feb. 3—Gas explosion at Maloney's saloon. D. P. Long postmaster at Swayze.

Feb. 6—Elopement of Dennis Russell and Mary Turney.

Feb. 9—Work on brewery began.

Feb. 10—Grant-Howell liquor court bill signed by Gov. Mounts.

Feb. 11—Hiram Brownlee named as judge.

Feb. 12—Curfew law inaugurated.

#### Familiar Faces Among the Daisies

Jan. 27—Geo. Sizemore shoots Arch Parker. Dr. Reasoner county treasurer.

Jan. 28—Oldfield files articles for Indiana Interurban railway.

Feb. 3—Serious fire at Burrier House.

Feb. 4—Supt. Owings of infirmary resigns.

Feb. 5—Stone pile discontinued.

Feb. 8—Gilbert Wilson dies.

Feb. 14—John L. Woods not eligible to office of county assessor.

Feb. 17—T. H. Banks superintendent of infirmary. Rev. J. H. Thompson resigns from Presbyterian church.

Feb. 19—Schoolboy hotel at Upland burned.

Feb. 20—New York store and Heavy Smith visited by fire; loss \$15,000.

Feb. 21—Palmeron academy partially destroyed by fire.

Feb. 22—Harry Creviston sued for \$5,000 by Swan Caliente for breach of promise.

Feb. 25—Col. Gunders receives Royalty.

Feb. 26—Home telephone buys Leader building. Hospital talked of. Clay Clement on news Allen theatre.

Feb. 29—Dogs must be muzzled.

March 1—Simon Keontz corner talked of for site for opera house.

March 5—100 barrel oil well drilled.

March 10—H. Barrows sells Spen-

cer house to Stoddard and Newell.

June 2—Henderson's of Kokomo

looking for theatre site.

at Fairmount. Tudor Packing Co. to build.

Feb. 12.—W. E. Avery asks franchise at Sims. Jack Butler and John Kidd form partnership. H. P. Goddard secretary of Y. M. C. A.

Feb. 14.—Death of Henry Elliott.

Feb. 15.—Elks at White's opera house. Armour & Co. opens plant. Geo. Williams, gas City, commits suicide.

Feb. 17.—Public market favored in Marion. Flambeau law enforced at Upland.

Feb. 18.—J. E. Koenig succeeds Van Buren locates glass factory.

Feb. 20.—C. W. Boucher to take charge of Normal college.

Feb. 25.—Talk of disbanding Y. M. C. A.

March 1.—Death of Mrs. Mary Sutton aged 75, and Daniel Newhough, aged 66.

March 2.—Death of John Thompson of Washington township.

March 3.—Y. M. C. A. directors decide to continue. Arthur Morrow wins Anna Rem.

March 11.—John Tibbets tries to suicide.

join in search for John R. Hadley. G. D. Kimball named as coroner.

April 28.—Wesley Allen dies. Judge Walter Stevenson stricken.

May 1.—Fight at Upland over possession of glass factory. Miller & Burley open new store. First commissioners of Jonesboro city elected.

May 3.—J. L. Bradford referee in Pt. Isabel postoffice dispute. C. E. Coffin re-elected secretary of Citizens' Gas Co.

May 5.—New police force.

May 6.—Death of Henry Stover.

May 7.—Accidental shooting of Stella Bailey.

May 10.—Wm. White assigns to Phil Miller.

May 11.—Work began on Choate's interurban line.

May 12.—A. R. Long sues Gilbert La Rue for slander. Mark Swazey retires from Swazey Bros. at Hunter.

May 19.—Dr. J. McKinley leaves York Inn.

May 29.—Macabebe demand further evidence of death of Dr. W. A. Dunn.

July 13.—E. E. Veach postmaster at Sweetser.

Aug. 1.—Upland City library moved to Thomas block.

July 17.—Total valuation of property in Grant county \$19,482.55.

July 19.—New engines start in City R. Co.'s new power plant.

July 20.—Klondyke fever strikes Grant county.

July 21.—Geo. Nottingham arrested for forgery.

July 23.—Burk & Halladay Bros. to remodel Allen opera house and make new Grand.

July 25.—Edwarl Renberger of Swazey Bros. and his wife Butler drowned in Mississinewa river.

July 26.—Marriage of Walter Weaver and Edna Bink.

July 29.—Larriner Bros. open gallery.

July 30.—Gambling joints at Connor's Mill raided.

July 31.—Sudden death of Robert Denver.

Aug. 3.—Clodfelter granted franchise over Fourth and McClure streets.

Aug. 4.—Contract signed for erection of new school works on West Side.

Aug. 6.—Wiggar Harness Company formed.

Aug. 7.—Harry Davis and Grace Ballinger of Fairmount eloped.

Aug. 9.—Death of James Browne, aged 79. Concerts at Matter Park instituted.

Aug. 10.—Marion after U. S. armor plant factory.

Aug. 12.—Colored band give first public concert.

Aug. 13.—G. A. Osborn for joint senator. River filled with dead and decayed fish. Dr. E. F. J. T. to erect three-story building.

Aug. 14.—Contract let for improvement of Race Galaham and First streets. Trade council boycott Armour & Co.

Aug. 18.—R. E. Mansfield and C. H. Bandy buy Morning News. Mastodon bones found in Monroe town.

Catholic church.

Nov. 8.—Effort to boycott Grand Theatre. Jessie Edgerton dies in Liberty township.

Nov. 19.—Simmons Paper Special Co. located in Marion.

Nov. 20.—Death of Washington Bowman of Liberty township.

Nov. 23.—Elks' charter suspended.

Nov. 24.—Clodfelter bid for property at receiver's sale. Death of Evan Ross.

Nov. 25.—Assignment of D. B. Sweetser. Clodfelter buys his line at public sale.

Nov. 27.—Wedding of Max Ader and Mary Wright. G. E. R. Detwiler and Ells married.

Nov. 28.—Barney-Schultz wedding. Holman Reeves River fire.

Nov. 24.—Mormon Elders in Marion. Michael Kelley dies.

Nov. 25.—Big Four to build station on Fourth street.

Nov. 28.—Prize fight at Jonesboro.

Nov. 30.—Klondyke company organized. Wm. Farr-Dolly Conon wedded.

Dec. 2.—Doc. Simons guilty of impersonating U. S. officer.

Dec. 4.—G. A. Clodfelter given ten years for murder of James Conley.

Dec. 6.—Mass meeting to protest against waste of gas.

Dec. 10.—Burke house warming.

Dec. 11.—New town-hall vote \$3,300 to C. L. & E. W. Webb.

Dec. 15.—Al. Larriner and Fred Berhere to go to Klondyke.

Dec. 16.—John T. Pugh disappears from Upland. Telephone connection with world made at Upland. David Mittens, aged 75, found dead in woods.

Dec. 18.—City funding bonds, \$10,000 worth, at 4½%, sells at \$53. Window glass scale adjusted.

Dec. 21.—Cavanaugh-Murray prize fight stopped by police. Death of Andrew Miller of Marion township.

Dec. 22.—Geo. Stewart to give us Western man rolling mill. Dr. A. E. Powell health officer.



Old Ladies' Home in Marion

March 11.—Petition for railroad election to Sims.

March 16.—City funding bonds, \$2,400 worth at 4 per cent, sold at par. City council buys Koonz lot \$3,000.

March 18.—Grant County club organized.

March 19.—Eye test of school children instituted by Sup't. Weaver.

March 21.—Announcement made of marriage of Fred Sweetser and Mamie Tausney.

March 26.—Death of John Pyley, aged 60. Nussbaum and Michaels secure National Metallic Bedstead plant.

March 28.—Death of Joseph Michael, sr., aged 76.

March 30.—Geo. A. Oshorn out of state championship race.

April 2.—Squire Timothy found unconscious.

April 3.—Mrs. Mary Rauch dies of burns. Geo. Gifford dies.

April 5.—Death of "Babe" McCaffery from cigarettes. Dr. W. A. Dunn's remains arrive from Naples, Italy. Squire Timothy dies.

April 7.—Measles epidemic in public schools. City council favor trucking.

April 8.—Commissioners add eight acres to Poor Farm. Ben Hur produced for Y. M. C. A.

April 10.—Sparring match between Joe Venters and Emery Moss.

April 11.—James Walcott and Joe Pfeifer fight at Golding Hall.

April 15.—John Brogden sues A. Archibald for \$5,000 for defamation of character.

April 19.—Krew chain works located in Marion.

April 20.—Sims township defeats Monroe in election.

April 22.—Electric light plant increased to sixty lights. Bell and lamp ordinance in force.

April 23.—Frank Smiley postmaster at Mathews.

April 26.—W. V. Turpen takes charge of Sims.

April 27.—Mr. and Mrs. James Sweetser return from trip around world. K. of P. Lodge of Gas City

May 22.—County commissioners grant request for use of square for market.

May 25.—Rev. Condo resigns from Congregational church.

May 28.—New glass factory starts at Sims.

May 30.—Wedding of John McClain and Addie Wysong. L. D. Wagner shoots wife and self.

June 3.—Holman & Reese livery destroyed by fire. High school excursion to Detroit.

June 4.—James Fraze on trial for forgery. Brick yard suspends.

June 5.—William Peconga's farm sold at sheriff's sale.

June 7.—Alexander Thompson superintendent of schools. James Salers postmaster at Pt. Isabel. Ernest Carey shot by brother Fred.

June 11.—Mr. and Mrs. George Stewart returns from Honolulu. John Jones accidentally shot.

June 12.—Geo. Gifford decided to build new electric light plant.

June 17.—A. J. Miller of Jonesboro town board charge Clodfelter agents with attempt to bribe.

June 25.—Boiler explosion at Wm. Swartz.

June 28.—Wooden ware factory located.

June 30.—Machinery installed in the city railway new power house.

July 1.—Estimated population of Marion 24,000.

July 2.—Work on Clodfelter line suspended. N. W. Hatt named on state board of dental examiners.

July 3.—Death of Chas. Briles.

July 4.—Temperature 100 in the shade.

July 5.—Assignment of Lennox & Williams, grocery. West Side Gas Co. sold to Mississinewa Mining Co.

July 8.—Death of Washington Farr at Van Buren, aged 85. William Riley dies of sunstroke.

July 10.—Joel Emerick died in Pt. Isabel. W. P. Murphy by lightning near Roseburg.

July 12.—Severe rain storm.

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July 10.—Rev. S. S. Newhouse accepts call to Christian Temple.

July 12.—Severe rain storm.

The New County Jail



Dec. 23.—Home of David Stewart at Swazey burned.

Dec. 24.—Armour & Co. fights with opening butcher shop and selling meat at half price.

Dec. 25.—Big gusher struck at Matthews.

Dec. 27.—Cake walk and riot at Fairmount.

Dec. 29.—Union Traction Co. to connect with Gas Belt towns. Judge E. C. Schramm tries to Schramm murder case. Burn James White's opera house and closes it.

Dec. 30.—Death of Enoch Cranston, aged 61.

Dec. 31.—County files a claim against Clodfelter. Big shipment of fruit jars to Denver.

1898.

Jan. 1.—Y. M. C. A. reception. Jan. 4.—Suicide of Joseph Van Winkle.

Jan. 4.—John Ring and Lon Duke injured in gas explosion at Co-operative Glass factory.

Jan. 7.—John L. Thompson ap-

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pointed superintendent of State Fair.

Jan. 13—Grant county taxes over \$140,000 for 1887. Death of Fannie Woods.

Jan. 10—Death of Moses Bradford and Lydia J. Sears.

Jau. 13—William Ward dies in Liberty township.

Jau. 14—G. A. H. Shideler withdraws from race for nomination for representative.

Jau. 15—Republican ticket: W. L. Golding for mayor, John Clark for treasurer, Cyrus G. Robbins for clerk, Joseph Smith marshal, compliment: E. Hogen, C. N. Martin and J. L. Williams.

Jau. 20—Mrs. Eliza Sample and Henry Michel dies. Tornado wrecks many factories.

Jau. 21—Forty gas wells and necessary land sold to see Anderson plate factory.

Jau. 24—James Corbett and Thomas Mahaffey purchase Wolfe property.

Jau. 25—Marion Alaskan Mining & Trading Co. organized with \$25,000 capital.

Jau. 29—Gov. Mount refuses to pardon John Sage.

Feb. 2—Residents south of Thirtieth street want representation in council.

Feb. 3—School board to supply clothing and books for poor. Death of David Baldwin at Fairmount.

Feb. 4—School house to be erected near Twenty-fourth street.

Feb. 7—Death of Sarah A. Peebles and James Nicely.

Feb. 9—Death of Benjamin Crowell. William Morgan suicides at Gas City.

Feb. 10—William Brill stabs John K. Rende. Attorney Wharton employs graphophone in his office.

Feb. 14—Death of W. D. Sweeney.

Feb. 15—Death of S. R. McKinney.

Feb. 16—Death of John Thornebury.

Feb. 18—Samuel Secret dies. Hade Dyson and Daisy Stair elope.

Feb. 19—Ell Hiatt dies.

Feb. 21—Marriage of Fred Seitz and Blanche Bradford.

Feb. 23—Malleable Iron Works sold.

Feb. 28—Death of Mrs. Evaline Paterson and John W. Farley.

March 2—Grant Maun and Jack Baldwin return from Honolulu.

March 4—Order of Magic organized.

March 5—H. G. Hamaker appointed assistant superintendent of Chippewa Indian reservation in Wisconsin. Canton Marion organized.

March 7—Lodge of Orientals instituted. Bettman, Watson & Bernheimer fails.

March 9—Nottingham & Son sells barns business to Williams & Son.

March 10—Death of J. R. Chaneey of Sweetser. E. L. Kinerman becomes manager of the Grand.

March 16—Elopement of D. V. Morris and Effie Gerard.

March 17—Death of Mrs. Wm. White.

March 18—P. Greist opens coffee store.

March 22—Arrest of Lee Stanley.

March 23—W. M. Anderson.

March 23—Charges against Dr. J. M. Driver to be investigated.

March 25—Steele farm sold to Wm. Brinker.

March 28—Fifty men signed voluntary army.

March 29—Death of Mrs. Daniel Crumrine.

March 31—Death of Forrest Wiley and Samuel Thompson of Washington township.

April 1—Tony George acquitted of murder. Wm. Mason arrested on forgery charge.

April 4—Rathborn Sisters organized. Miltia ordered to be ready.

April 8—Bowman & Son's grocery destroyed by fire.

April 13—Death of Joseph Dougherty.

April 16—Mrs. E. P. McClure and Mrs. W. E. Hogan injured in runaway.

April 18—Marion Street Railway Co. and Union Traction Co. combine to connect at Anderson.

April 19—Military company organized. Geo. Havens arrested for larceny.

April 20—Death of Judge Walter Page Sixteen.

Stevenson and Jonathan Murphy April 21—John Edwards arrested for assault with intent to kill.

April 23—Marion city railway begins work on line from Jonesboro and Summitville.

April 26—Co. A. Fourth regiment receives call from Governor and leaves for Indianapolis.

April 28—Sudden death of Elmer Yoke.

April 30—Flag raising on Marion factories.

May 3—W. L. Golding elected mayor. Republican victories.

May 9—Death of John T. Bloomer at Upland and Wm. Feigher.

May 10—Marriage of Dr. Hunter Glass and Grace Lleepley. Dr. J. D. Lacey arrested for counterfeiting.

May 13—Death of Nancy Price.

May 16—Archie Titus shoots James Haley.

May 14—160th Ind. volunteers receives orders to move.

July 5—Sudden death of John Ernst under suspicious circumstances.

July 11—Death of Robt. L. Patterson.

July 13—Marriage of Chas. M. Sturt and Mrs. Minnie Gray.

July 18—Death of Amanda Springer.

July 21—Received appointed for Bailey & Brownlee grocery.

July 22—Prof. G. A. Morris delivered lecture on "McG. A. Dining & Co. dissolve partnership.

July 23—Death of John Tibbitts.

July 25—Death of A. M. Baldwin.

Langdon & Co. suspend business.

July 29—Death of Nathan Dawson.

July 30—Great interest in location of Chicago steel plant.

Aug. 5—Death of Allen Bixwell.

Aug. 8—Marriage of Louis Futch and Grace M. Ross. Resurrection of Prof. Beno at Matter's Park.

Sept. 28—Lee Hall trades large farm in Wabash county for farm of M. F. Tingley.

Sept. 30—M. Blumenthal & Co. purchase two-thirds of Tibbitts block.

Oct. 4—Marriage of Claude Gries and Katherine Sterrett.

Oct. 13—Marriage of Harry Charles and Mary E. Newell.

Oct. 18—Arrest of Wm. Fitzgerald charged with murder of Quincy Beebe.

Oct. 25—Marriage of Chas. Beshore and Ada Lennox. B. F. Burke secures the residence of Frank Leas and will erect opera house on site of old Sycamore opera house and leases residence.

Oct. 26—Death of Mrs. W. B. Westlake at Logansport. Opening of Conservatory of Music in Charles block.

Nov. 2—Members of police board prefer charges against Chief of Police Marsh.

Nov. 12—Judge Custer ends term on circuit bench and is succeeded by H. J. Paulus.

Nov. 14—John Walls, city clerk, found to be short in his accounts \$6,700.

Nov. 16—Justice Coates leaves town said to be short in accounts with Loan Company.

Nov. 18—C. C. Bradford enters on Justice as sheriff of Grant county.

Nov. 21—Arrest of Geo. Meuser and Mrs. Gillans for blackmailing on affidavits of Max Bernstein.

Nov. 25—Isaac Van Deventer killed by Pan Handle train.

Nov. 26—Death of Mrs. Sarah McManamy. Mrs. Wm. Hartshorn and Mrs. Etch Camblin.

Nov. 29—Jonesboro State bank goes out of business. Death of Mrs. John Street of Sweetser. Death of Mrs. Miller.

Nov. 30—G. C. Harwood and Chas. Barley form partnership to manufacture bedsteads.

Dec. 3—Maj. Steele announces his candidacy for U. S. senator.

Dec. 16—J. W. Edgar sells his interest in Boston store to C. C. Jamison.

Dec. 22—Wedding of Charles W. Henderson and Harriet Matter.

Dec. 26—Sheriff Bradford learns whereabouts of John Watts and goes after him.

## 1890.

Jan. 2—Committee named to consider erection of Presbyterian church. Delegation goes to Indianapolis in interest of Major Steele for U. S. senator.

Jan. 4—Tom Bennett Post endorses Major Steele. Col. Gunder and staff of 160th Ind. infantry leave Columbus, Ga., for Cuba.

Jan. 5—J. L. Thompson of Gas City re-elected member state board of agriculture. Bell Window Glass factory, Fairmount, increases capacity.

Jan. 7—Reunion of Major Steele's regiment, 12th Indiana.

Jan. 12—O. A. Baker's amour with Countess Nanzmound developed.

Jan. 14—Phil. Matter purchased entire estate of D. B. Sweetser.

Jan. 17—Building committee of Presbyterian church recommends building Soldiers' Home goes under jurisdiction of state of Indiana.

Jan. 19—Clerk Wilcots buys Sweetser farm in Van Buren township.

Jan. 23—School building. Twenty-fourth and Washington streets, occupied.

Jan. 26—160th I. V. I. arrives in Indiana.

Jan. 28—Geo. Stewart purchased Westerman rolling mill. County commissioners ask for investigation of charges of extortion.

Feb. 2—Miller & Barley enlarged store.

Feb. 3—William Kain died in Fairmount.

Feb. 4—Citizens' Gas & Oil Company organize in Jonesboro.

Feb. 7—George Keplinger, arraigned for murder.

Feb. 9—Coddie day in eleven years. Glass blowing machines installed in Swayzee glass factory. Dr. Hains' drug store burned at Swayzee.



Commercial Club Building

May 17—Union Traction Co. absorbs the Indiana Traction Co.

May 20—William Guillford dies, aged 25.

May 21—Reevers asked for Indiana Traction Co. Major Steele nominated for congress.

May 23—Death of Franklin Rehard and Squire Peterson.

May 30—William Johnson, Geo. Achor and Sarah E. Achor held for murder.

June 6—Death of Cassius H. Green.

June 8—Marriage of John Ruckelhouse and Celia Kiley.

June 10—Death of Mary Hannifin.

June 11—Death of Wm. Harp.

June 13—Death of Wm. Brandon.

June 15—Marriage of W. C. Washburn and Catherine Huley.

June 16—Death of S. M. Crowder.

June 20—J. A. Gamatt appointed revenue collector.

June 21—G. S. Harris succeeds Wm. Lightle as postmaster at Gas City.

June 22—Marriage of Homer Johnson and Addie Carlier. Marriage of Hiram Perrin and Eliza Jane Dohner.

June 23—Death of J. S. Osborn.

Aug. 11—Marriage of Frank Butterworth and Blanche Ralston. Death of J. C. Tibbitts. Death of Eliza L. Arnold.

Aug. 13—Marriage of F. M. Life and Clara Hight.

Aug. 25—Marriage of O. G. Striley and Pearl Young.

Aug. 26—Max Bernstein purchases dry goods store of Simon Nussbaum.

Sept. 3—Death of Mrs. Rachel Lennox.

Sept. 6—Marriage of John L. Harlan and Leona Waggoner.

Sept. 11—W. B. Westlake falls heir to \$20,000.

Sept. 10—Death of Roht. Smith, colored, aged 104 years.

Sept. 14—M. L. Johnson buys Homestead Hotel.

Sept. 15—Death of Dr. S. D. Ayer.

Sept. 17—Shortage discovered in accounts of Dr. Seal, trustee of Liberty township.

Sept. 22—Five dwellings burned at Gas City.

Sept. 23—Prof. Brazleton and Mrs. Sage of Normal college married.

Sept. 27—Timothy Cassidy sues Dr. W. A. Frankhorner and Glen Klimball for \$10,000 for malpractice.

Sept. 28—Lee Hall trades large

Feb. 10—Fire destroyed Thille Daily's millinery store. Factories close temporarily on account of a shortage of gas. B. F. Burk purchased and became sole owner of old Swartz mill.

Feb. 11—Evan Farree appointed trustee of Bailey & Brownlee.

Feb. 18—Ackerman's heading factory destroyed by fire.

Feb. 20—Pleasant township farmers organize a gas company.

Feb. 21—Organization of Haymakers Company organized at Upland to make window shades.

Feb. 25—Harold Felton attempts to murder Ed Chance at Upland.

Feb. 27—Consolidation of Boston and Model department stores.

Feb. 28—Krech of Kharossan celebration. William Butler Glass Co. of Upland filed articles of incorporation.

March 1—G. C. Harwood sells batzaa to M. Meyers & Co. of Dayton. Boy's Brigade organized.

March 2—Gas City strawboard works enters combine. Marriage of Grace Welta and Marshall Williams.

March 9—Royal Templars of Temperance organized at Jonesboro.

March 10—Your Inn leased to H. W. Miller for summer season.

March 11—Judge H. J. Paulus purchases Lomax farm.

March 13—Investigation committee appointed to investigate charges against county commissioners.

March 14—James L. Bradford appointed postmaster of Marion.

March 18—Mississippi Mining Company leases 3,000 acres near Roseburg.

March 21—Council decides to pave Washington street with asphalt.

March 22—Transfer of Moorwood Tin Plate works of Gas City to the American Tin Plate Co. Phil Matter purchases the John and George Strange property on east side of the square.

March 25—Fire destroys Meyer's meat market, Sprout's market, Critz's drug store and residence of Dick Thomas.

March 27—Phil Matter purchases the "Sohn" property on east side of square.

March 28—160th L. V. I. leaves Matanzas, Cuba, for home.

March 31—Stewart-Westerman rolling mill and Marion Iron & Steel Co. enters Republic Iron & Steel Co.

April 2—J. L. Bradford named postmaster of Marion.

April 4—Directory shows Marion population 22,000.

April 6—North Marion toothpick factory incorporated.

April 8—Warner & Dodge buy part of old Sweetzer property.

April 9—Mass meeting for Y. M. C. A. is held.

April 10—Swanson & McClain purchase part of Sweetzer property.

April 12—H. M. Creviston succeeds J. L. Bradford as ditch commissioner.

April 13—Masonic order gets third floor of new building built by Philander C. Hause.

April 14—Rock Brass foundry of Jonesboro burned.

April 17—Miss Anna Hollinger appears first time professionally in Marion.

April 19—Orphans' Home grounds annexed to Marion. Marion Buggy Company begins operations.

April 20—Swayzee Basket Company's factory wrecked by gas explosion.

April 26—W. C. Smith purchases 44 feet on north end of old Sweetzer property.

April 27—Co. Gundersen & Co. A returned. Reception at K. of F. Hall and fire works.

April 29—Marion Golf club organized.

May 1—First issue of Mathews News.

May 2—Town elections in Grant county by Republican, C. Brunka buys business property of A. Buchanan.

May 5—W. C. T. U. protest against indecent pictures.

May 8—Organization of Gas City Drug store.

May 9—Enumeration of school children shows increase of 500 over 1898.

May 11—Cyclone killed one and injured many others near Upland.

May 15—Upland locates Co-operative Glass plant.

May 16—Carpenters strike for 25 cents per hour.

May 17—Marion Electric Co. incorporated.

May 18—National convention of foreign missionaries of Friends' church meet in Marion. Admiral Schley passed through Marion. Marriage of John Brown and Grace Riley.

May 20—Mead's electric light plant sold to B. F. Burk and W. H. Anderson.

May 25—Chicago pipe line begins construction of \$600,000 pumping station at Fairmount.

May 26—Krech of Kharossan suit to set aside alimony of land. May 21—Lee S. Gordon, Simon Spelley and M. A. Watis injured by explosion at Van Vactor well.

June 1—Willis Mansfield assistant postmaster.

June 5—F. W. Wilson receiver for Mead's Electric Light plant.

June 6—Union Traction Co. purchases Marion City Ry.

June 12—Gas City secures Diamond Windmill Glass Co.

June 17—A. D. T. Co. establishes branch in Marion.

June 18—Linotype machine introduced in Marion newspaper of friend.

June 27—Movement of organized Anti-Saloon League started. Bill of gushers found on Dr. Forrest farm.

June 28—Union Traction Company of Indiana absorbs all Interur-

Aug. 15—Swayzee Fair week.

Aug. 17—Gov. Mount in Marion. Aug. 22—Gas City on Washington street for \$1.25 per day.

Aug. 23—Wilson & McCulloch decide to put in blowing machines.

Aug. 24—Hiram Elder goes gunning for Wm. Wells.

Aug. 26—G. A. H. Shideler announced as warden of prison north.

Sept. 4—Baseball players arrested for playing on Sunday. New Presbyterian church in Gas City dedicated.

Sept. 6—Marriage of Deputy County Treasurer Elsworth Harvey and Emma Higes.

Sept. 7—Resumption of Thomas Evans Glass works, Grant County Fair.

Sept. 8—Indictment returned against Willard Brown for murder of Wm. Knapp. Misty clothing store opened.

Sept. 9—U. S. A. recruiting station established.

Sept. 11—Offices of Drs. N. W. Tait, L. C. Brimacombe and N. F. L. Hazlett burglarized.

Sept. 12—Opening of M. C. Mead furniture store.

Sept. 14—Site for Clover Leaf station staked off. Isaac Clannen and M. A. Hodge arrested for murder. Reunion of 130th and 69th Ind. regiments and 9th battery at Fairmount.

Sept. 15—Ball players acquitted in Justice Holman's court.

Sept. 16—Manufacturers Gas Belt Association files suit to prevent Chicago Pipe Line from piping gas out of state.

Sept. 18—Ex-Justice of the Peace

Oct. 8—Death of C. C. Fleming.

Oct. 10—Street car wreck on Tenth street hill.

Oct. 11—Grand jury recalled to consider murder charge against Isaac Clannen and Mary Hodge. Farmers south of town take action for game preservation.

Oct. 13—Flints chosen to operate machine in Wilson & McCulloch factories.

Oct. 14—Marion connected with Ohio towns by long distance phones.

Oct. 15—Death of Hiram Heatrics.

Oct. 16—Inspector Rathbone records rural route No. 3, north of city. Gas rate taken up by city council.

Oct. 19—D. R. McKinney, jr., appointed quartermaster at Soldiers' Home.

Oct. 20—Huge gas well found on Perry's Creek near Fairmount.

Oct. 21—Death of Hiram D. Allen. Postoffice inspector looks for new postoffice location.

Oct. 22—Elopement of Mrs. Wm. Sherman and Al Van Dine. Tin plate manufacturers and workmen meet.

Oct. 23—Arrangement completed to carry mail on Union Traction lines.

Oct. 24—Death of Mrs. Smead Thomas. Oscar Welty of Dugan excursion arrested for impersonating officer.

Oct. 25—Dr. J. J. Storer buys automobile. Marriage of J. H. Wilson and Etta Long at Fairmount.

Oct. 26—Receiver's sale of Crosby & Marion paper mills ordered. Barbers at Fairmount on strike.

Oct. 27—Death of Mrs. Charles Webster.

Oct. 28—Injunction granted Union Traction Co. against Marion Traction Co.

Oct. 29—Union Traction Co. abandons Adams street. Project to build electric line east of city revived.

Nov. 1—Indictments quashed against county commissioners in extortion case. Completion of C. I. & E. railroad from Matthews to Converse. Auditor Geo. Modlin takes office of office.

Nov. 4—Canton Glass Co. closes down to make inventory to trust. Wilson & McCulloch discharge Green's union and install Flatts.

Nov. 6—M. B. Fowler of Jonesboro appointed on census bureau. Received \$1,000 for Mathews Land Co. and Middle Ohio Land Co. Continuous business. Dr. L. C. Brimacombe purchases Bert Waller's interest in postoffice song store.

Nov. 9—Countess Nanzenow filed suit for divorce in Wisconsin against her husband, O. A. Baker.

Nov. 10—Indiana Pulp & Paper Co. refuses to sell to trust. Opening of Reese's opera house in South Marion.

Nov. 11—Odd Fellows' block sold.

Nov. 13—Ex-Treasurer Wili E. Head returns to face charges of embezzlement.

Nov. 14—Tableware trust files \$2,000,000 mortgage here.

Nov. 15—"America" at theatre.

Nov. 17—Mail carriers report 454 new houses in city. Historical society of Friends organized.

Nov. 21—D. C. Seals and Pasco Peele get option on Flynn property, corner of Washington and Sixth streets.

Nov. 22—J. R. Lee, postmaster at Swayzee, short in accounts. Bailey & Smead, O. A. Baker.

Nov. 24—Liberty township farmers petition for rural route.

Nov. 25—Death of David Burr, Sweetser.

Nov. 27—J. Wood Wilson purchases Marion Paper mills.

Nov. 29—Bridge completed from bridge to Thirty-eighth street on Washington street.

Dec. 1—Geo. Crevilston diss. Chief Lewis of police department resigns.

Dec. 2—Fairmount Fair association reorganized.

Dec. 3—3—The Estep factory resumes operations.

Dec. 5—Indiana Pulp & Paper Co. enters trust. Death of Cephus Crockett.

Dec. 6—Lower gas rates recommended to city council.

Dec. 7—First Christian church buys new site.



A Landmark—The Old McFeeley Mill

ban Hines. County commissioners redeem county bonds amounting to \$15,000.

June 29—Gas City Land Co. donates 50 lots to create factory fund.

June 30—Tin plate plants closed.

July 3—Anniversary of First Christian church. Work commenced on Howell corner pumping station.

July 5—Marion Furniture Co. and Big Four Fruit Co. organized. Resolution passed council favoring bricklaying second street.

July 6—Baptist building remodeling began. Marriage of John Ferree and Mary Heaton.

July 7—Convention of Green Glass Blowers' League. Westerman rolling mill started.

July 8—John Kelley enlarges furniture store.

July 11—Canton Glass factory resumes.

July 13—Remonstrance opposing Washington street.

July 17—Warren Scharf commences asphaltating Wade street.

July 18—John Spelley works at Fairmount burns.

July 19—Hoffdale House sold to Mrs. Walter Stevenson.

Aug. 2—Albert Middleton escapes kidnappers. Cincinnati "Reds" play here.

Aug. 3—Miss Pauline Wiggin dead.

Oct. 4—Trouble in Citizens' Gas Company. Edward Gilgewater's store at Sims burns. Guy Gessinger dies in Gas City.

Oct. 5—Willard Brown guilty of murder. State convention of W. C. T. U.

Oct. 6—Lee Hall buys farm for \$16,500 and trades it same day for \$25,000 stock of goods. County commissioners ask for change of venue in extortion case.

Oct. 7—Franchise granted for telephone line through Van Buren.

Wm. E. Coats arranged for embelishment. Union Traction sells school children tickets for \$1.00.

Sept. 19—First gas delivery made out of Marion. Ed Uphouse shot by Frank Job near Sims. Wm. E. Coats acquitted.

Sept. 20—Strike at U. S. Glass factory at Sims.

Sept. 21—Grand jury returns in dictum charging extortion on county commissioners.

Sept. 23—New gas company organized in West Marion.

Sept. 25—Marion Trans. Co. begins construction work.

Sept. 26—Tin plate begins on Wolf's block on East Fourth street.

Sept. 29—Articles of incorporation filed in Indianapolis for a railroad from that city through Marion to Ft. Wayne. Mort McRae retires from Marion Paper Box Co.

Sept. 30—Matthews locates a lamp chimney factory.

Oct. 2—Albert Middleton escapes kidnappers. Cincinnati "Reds" play here.

Oct. 3—Miss Pauline Wiggin dead.

Oct. 4—Trouble in Citizens' Gas

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Oct. 7—Franchise granted for

telephone line through Van Buren.

Dec. 8—Warner & Dodge dissolves partnership.

Dec. 9—Post office to be moved to Heavy Smith block.

Dec. 10—Memorial service for children who died of diphtheria.

Dec. 12—Rumors of frost jar true.

Dec. 15—David Marley killed on Big Four tracks.

Dec. 16—Death of Chas. Hamilton.

Dec. 17—Dedication of Congregational church on Swartzee street.

Dec. 19—Alex Patton found not guilty of extortion. Committee named to take up Y. M. C. A. building question.

Dec. 22—Explosion and fire at Chicago pumping station near Fairmount.

Dec. 23—The Church of Humanity started by Rev. C. C. Condo.

Dec. 25—Five per cent. increase in wages at U. S. Glass Co.

Dec. 26—C. E. Smith lets contract for his new building.

Dec. 29—Mississinewa Hotel sold to Corbett & Mahaffey. Roller Flouring mill burns at Gas City.

Dec. 30—The American Glass Company starts factories in Indiana.

#### 1900.

Jan. 1—Mississinewa Hotel at Gas City purchased by Indiana Brewery.

Jan. 2—Orville Berman, two years old, burned to death in grave. Gas City roller mills burn.

Jan. 2—Death of Elijah Cox, aged 88.

Jan. 3—Death of Charles Lenfesty.

Jan. 5—Clarence E. Goody—Alice March wedding.

Jan. 6—Jack Entwistle and Mrs. Marion Hickey commit suicide in Chicago.

Jan. 9—Dedication of Odd Fellows Hall at Upland.

Jan. 10—Old Tavern burns at Jonesboro. Holmes & Reeves and Davis transferred in transfer.

Jan. 11—Dr. Marshall T. Shively a member of Democratic state central committee.

Jan. 19—S. Frank Jones appointed to postal service in the Philippines. First car started over Marion Traction Company. Death of T. J. Neal.

Jan. 25—People's Deposit bank opens at Matthews. First Christian church buys property corner Eighth and Boots streets.

Jan. 26—Death of Van Deventer to return to Porto Rico.

Jan. 27—Home for aged women planned. North Marion Gas Company sold by receiver.

Jan. 28—Henry Bentz knocks out "Spider" Myers. Elks to build. Rev. H. A. Davis resigns from Methodist church.

Feb. 5—Bob Woods arrested for murder of Luma Craft.

Feb. 6—C. T. C. Indiana sees "The High Rollers" burlesque show. Marion Light & Heating Co. install meters and raise price of light.

Feb. 8—Death of Thomas Reed.

Feb. 10—Oil pumped from Wiggers' farm to Chicago.

Feb. 11—Council to re-district city and establish Sixth ward.

Feb. 13—Death of Henry W. Clothier.

Feb. 16—Death of Mrs. Mary Bond. Marion Telephone Company to connect with Gas City and Jonesboro.

Feb. 19—Law and Order League organized.

Feb. 22—New gas ordinance.

Feb. 23—Collapse of Van Camp Window Glass factory at Matthews. Many injured. Re-count ordered of primary election.

Feb. 24—School building No. 4 destroyed by fire.

Feb. 25—Death of Miss Patti L. McMann.

March 6—Spencer & Hodge moving in new quarters.

March 9—Officers save tramp from lynching near Gas City, charged with criminal assault of Mrs. Henry Wise. Parker B. Hutchinson dies.

March 13—Twentieth Century club to buy York Inn.

March 14—Death of Joseph Overman.

March 15—Claude Boswell and June Culbertson married.

Page Eighteen.

March 16—Van Buren Glass factory burns.

March 20—B. F. Bark and W. H. Anderson organize Marion Electric Co.

March 21—Krein Chalmers works in hands of trust. Phil Mater buys northeast corner of square from Frame Hotel. Hotel talkified.

March 22—Names to be placed on street cars.

March 23—Henry Elsroth and family have narrow escape when home is destroyed by gas explosion.

March 26—Union Traction Company reduces fare to one cent to encourage use of street cars.

March 30—Crosby paper mills sold to O. H. Vieths by receiver for \$16,500. Diggs & Fitzgerald purchased ambulance.

April 3—Wedding of C. E. Van Vactor and Mrs. Adeline Irvin.

April 6—Death of Daniel Daily.

April 7—Receiver asked for People's Savings & Loan Company.

April 17—Death of Alfred Y. York.

April 20—Marriage of William J. McGahe and Louise Andrews.

April 24—Union Traction Company buys Henry Davis corner for station. Marriage of Eva Lenfesty and Ernest Ostrom.

April 27—Dr. J. D. McKay and Hattie Nixon married. \$10,000 fire at Wilson & McCulloch factory at Fairmount.

May 1—E. P. McClure to build block on Adams street.

May 14—Harwood & Barley Iron

July 5—John W. Kelley Socialist candidate for Governor.

July 17—Marion Fruit Co. established.

July 21—New hotel to be built corner of Boots and Fourth streets.

July 24—Cyclone passes.

July 25—York Inn car line abandoned.

July 28—H. M. Miller and A. C. Barley buy old Odd Fellows' block. Martin Flanagan of Fairmount resides.

Aug. 1—Opening of Marion Driving Park.

Aug. 3—Death of Mrs. Burton Way.

Aug. 9—Spencer House to add four rooms.

Aug. 13—Cyclone passed over southern part of county.

Aug. 15—Milton Delaney shot at Mr. and Mrs. S. Zent, W. J. Hone, nominated by Democrats for congress.

Aug. 16—Mrs. Ione Baumgardner sues Chas. L. Neal for breach of promise.

Aug. 21—The "Collins House" completed.

Aug. 22—Residence of Mrs. A. La Belle burned.

Aug. 27—C. C. Bock, 65 years old, arrested for assaulting his six-year-old granddaughter.

Aug. 29—Death of Mrs. Mary Owsley.

Aug. 30—Wedding of Alvin G. Allen and Ella H. Howard.

Sept. 7—William and Mark Nesbitt shoot Frank Stilwell at Swayzee.

pointed private secretary to Senator Beveridge.

Dec. 17—Puckett, Jadden, Arcana and Union Grove postoffices abolished.

Dec. 20—Wedding of Rev. T. Lewis.

Dec. 24—Ohio and Indiana Traction Company to purchase Marion Traction company.

Dec. 25—Marriage of Edgar H. Grove to Bindelle Neal.

#### 1901.

Jan. 1—C. C. Jamison & Co. of Boston store to build five-story building. W. C. Smith and C. W. Haldeman to build modern theatre.

Jan. 2—Indiana and Ohio Tract Co. files petition.

Jan. 4—Union Traction Company starts regular cars to Indianapolis. Glass block ready for occupancy.

Jan. 5—South Marion merchant forced out of business owing to one cent car fare.

Jan. 9—C. L. Lyons of Fairmount indorsing clerk of legislature. Case of Jane Baumgardner and Chas. L. Mead for breach of promise withdrawn.

Jan. 10—Prof. Benjamin Franklin Templeton dies.

Jan. 11—Nesbitt murder jury disagrees. Bribery charged.

Jan. 11—Citizens' Gas Co. to install meters.

Jan. 12—Mrs. Emma Meek of Marion leaves shoots husband in Gas City saloon.

Jan. 14—Ex-Mayor Geo. H. Moore dies.

Jan. 17—Turner Overman and W. B. Dotter get big gas strike in Marion, Kansas.

Jan. 18—Harry F. McFeeley made captain in regular army.

Jan. 21—Death of Mrs. Joseph B. Horton. New jail talked of.

Jan. 25—Mrs. Rachel A. Nester died at Fairmount. Prof. Robt. T. Geary uses anaesthesia to extract teeth.

Jan. 30—Death of John R. King. Lacrosse introduced.

Feb. 9—Marion Handle Co. plaut bushes.

Feb. 12—Senator Geo. Osborn appointed United States marshal.

Feb. 14—Rev. Joseph Boxell dies at Landesville.

Feb. 18—Andrew Carnegie to give \$50,000 for library.

Feb. 19—Dinkard guilty. Sentence to 10 days.

Feb. 22—Terre University gets \$5,000 from Anna R. Siekler estate.

Feb. 22—Geo. Osborn refuses appointment of U. S. marshal.

March 1—Miller and Barley sue the Regal Manufacturing Co. for \$50,000.

March 2—Central Union Telephone to furnish rural telephones.

March 3—Central milk depot opened by dairymen.

March 3—R. J. Spencer to build three-story flat.

March 3—Slot machines ordered out.

March 4—John Swisher, county commissioner, vice P. A. Hoover, reelected.

March 4—Albert Rothlinghouse dies from injuries received at fire.

March 11—Death of Cleveney and three children buried at death at Matthews. Union Traction Company to extend lines to Sweetser.

March 13—New theatre plans accepted; cost \$42,300.

March 22—A. A. Burrier for sale. Plaintiff against hitch rack.

March 23—Corbett & Mahaffey to build on east Fourth street.

March 29—Sweetser incorporated as a town.

April 3—Victor R. Schultz kills wife and W. H. Elkenberry injured.

April 19—Sims glass factory built.

April 26—McBeth-Evans to erect gas plant. North Marion people to build light plant.

May 17—Sweetser glass workers organize company.

May 23—Union Traction Co. employs organizer.

May 24—North Marion Window Glass Company closes.

May 31—Death of Geo. Hyde.



Near the "Big Rope Swimmmin' Hole" on the River

Bed factory destroyed by fire; \$60,000 loss.

May 17—Bowman-Warvel wed-

ding.

May 18—Fowler Candy factory and Gold Mine Grocery Co. burned out.

May 22—Brockins & Stoolmills in charge of Hub shoe store. Jacob Minnick of Richland township dead.

May 28—Death of Mrs. P. D. Hutchinson, aged 72. Mrs. Bertie Stein clothing store fire. Lindsey & Simons saw mill fire.

June 1—Effort being made to retain Harwood & Barley factory.

June 2—Marriage of O. S. Jones and Bernice Gage.

June 11—First carnival.

June 12—John Rinkard kills wife and shoots himself.

June 13—John W. Kelley boomed by police.

June 22—Grant county population 72,198.

June 23—Leo Nussbaum sells interest in bedstead works to Mr. Herff.

June 24—Death of Emma Grist.

June 25—Death of Mrs. W. T. Cammack. Marriage of John and Clara McLean.

Death of Robert Boyer of Fairmount.

June 26—Marriage of Maurice Blumenthal of New York to Minnie Blumenthal. Dr. V. V. Cameron and Nettie Boyer married.

June 27—American Film Glass Works, Uptown, to establish cooperative plant at Fairmount.

June 28—Council appropriates \$1,000 to fight small-pox.

July 4—Haymakers at Gas City.

Sept. 10—Death of Mayor W. L. Golding.

Sept. 26—Death of James M. Draper and 50 others.

Sept. 27—South Side citizens organize gas company.

Sept. 25—O. S. Jones selected to fill the unexpired term of Mayor Golding.

Oct. 4—Alford & Head sell Van Buren leases for \$80,000.

Oct. 15—Trade Council boycotts Union Traction company.

Oct. 23—Opening of Golf club's new home.

Oct. 29—Wife of Dr. B. F. Little disappears.

Nov. 1—Michael Pulley arrested for attempting to murder his entire family by use of dynamite.

Nov. 5—Marion population 17,237, county 54,665.

Nov. 10—Death of Thomas Cameron.

Nov. 13—Keystone Social club owners destroyed by gas explosion.

Nov. 14—Death of Mrs. Simon Carey.

Nov. 19—Robert Clark arrested on charge of murder of "Jack the Ripper."

Nov. 20—Epworth League convention.

Nov. 24—Irvin Dye murdered.

Nov. 28—La Rue Window Glass factory at Matthews burns.

Nov. 30—Death of Mrs. D. E. Eldridge.

Dec. 5—Council buys lot at corner of Sixth and Washington streets for public library.

Dec. 10—Robert E. Mansfield ap-

June 1—Grant County Fair association gives way to Marion Driving Club.

June 2—J. F. Estell marshal of Matthews.

June 7—Marion Co-operative Machine Tool & Boiler Co. locates.

June 14—Dr. T. C. Reade retires from Upland University.

June 20—Amont L. Cray of Jonesboro national counselor of Jr. O. U. A. M.

July 10—John Smith, who was assaulted by John M. Moulton, dies.

July 12—Death of Ex-County Treasurer Wm. D. Steele.

July 12—Harry Gable, M. W. Coate and F. E. Alwood and others forming \$20,000,000 strawboard trust.

July 14—Death of Fielding Scott McNeely, brass hornist for horses Marion.

July 19—Formation of Grant Trust & Savings Co.

July 22—French carnival at Matthews.

July 26—C. R. & M. Ry. get franchise.

Aug. 2—Mert Wallet and Clay Mallon buy Oyster Bay; consideration \$15,000.

Aug. 2—Fairmount Fair, American Telephone & Telegraph Co. to enter Marion.

Aug. 6—Indiana Pulp & Paper mills burn; loss \$185,000.

Aug. 12—Robert Malott, first white child born in Grant county, dies, aged 7.

Aug. 14—Disastrous wreck on C. I. & E. railway at Fowlerton.

Aug. 16—Landesville practically destroyed by fire.

Aug. 23—Merchants' fair at Gas City. W. H. Charles buys block at Fifth and Washington streets from Jonesboro.

Aug. 26—Death of Samuel Hulley, aged 82. Butler Music Company to be organized.

Aug. 30—Log cabin raising at Robert Ridgeway's, near Amboy.

Sept. 6—News of McKinley's assassination received here. Gas criminally wasted, says Inspector J. C. Leach. Tax levy raised.

Sept. 10—Report that President McKinley will recover causes great rejoicing.

Sept. 20—Everything in mourning for McKinley. Buffalo Bill's show called off.

Sept. 27—Telephone Company to construct exchange building at corner of Fifth and Adams streets. Western Glass Company organized.

Oct. 4—Big Four gives up fight against traction line. Extra trains taken off.

Oct. 11—Co-operative light plant being organized by business men and W. H. Wiley.

Oct. 18—Major John Quincy Adams treasurer Soldiers' Home.

Oct. 25—Marion Zoneaves after offering building to farm of Gerard & Taylor, commission merchants, leave city; many commissioners.

Oct. 26—Geo. W. Osborn arrested for not sending boy to school.

Nov. 1—First National bank starts at Matthews.

Dec. 5—Home of Mary Jane Logram near Herbst, destroyed by fire.

Dec. 6—Eleven business houses robed.

Dec. 19—Barley & Spencer building, Fifteenth and McClure, wrecked by explosion.

Dec. 27—Lindsey Addington resigns from police force. Bert White named.

## 1902.

Jan. 1—R. Harry Miller of Fairmount president of Lincoln League.

Jan. 2—Explosion at Thompson Bottle works; three men injured.

Jan. 4—Goldthait & Son's fire. Tractor bridge between Jonesboro and Gas City began.

Jan. 9—Harvey Hillsamer killed by train.

Jan. 13—Chas. M. Rathin chairman Republican Central Committee.

Jan. 14—William Pitcher burned to death at Upland.

Jan. 15—1,500 pounds of nitroglycerine explodes at Elijah Stebbins' farm.

Jan. 16—Wm. Dugan shot Edward Stephens in Kitty Brown's place.

Jan. 17—John Pinkard hanged at Michigan City.

Jan. 20—Burr Williams killed by being thrown from horse.

Jan. 22—Mrs. Frank White commits suicide.

Jan. 23—Elmer O'Brien stabbed Wm. Tomlin in Gas City.

Jan. 29—Death of John Kem, aged 91.

Jan. 30—Lewis Foster dies.

Feb. 5—Receives asked for Chil-

mers' Gas & Oil Co. of Jonesboro.

Feb. 7—Irwin Murden, stock man, dies.

Feb. 12—Potatoes 85 cents per bushel.

Feb. 15—James L. Bradford resigns as postmaster.

Feb. 17—Geo. Williams hangs himself.

Feb. 21—Citizens' Gas Co. sells oil interests.

Feb. 24—Pierce & Patterson's place raided.

Feb. 27—Society people visit Indianapolis in private car "Martha."

Feb. 28—Telephone linemen strike.

March 1—Roy McCurdy fires at Edward Swan.

March 5—Matthews Odd Fellows dedicate new building. Joseph Hindman killed in wreck at Santa Maria.

March 6—Van Buren opera house opened.

March 7—Elks secure option on Jones property.

March 14—W. E. Lowe assistant postmaster.

March 15—Death of Paris A. Hoo-

ver.

March 17—Work began on M. E. church at Jonesboro.

March 20—Death of John Sohn, Sr.

March 21—Indiana State Duroc Jersey Breeders' association organized.

March 24—Rev. McGregor resigns as pastor of First Baptist church.

Kirch Chain works to be dismantled.

March 25—Mrs. A. C. Alexander dies.

March 26—Union Traction Co. asks permission to take up Gallatin street tracks.

March 27—Liberty township farmers to install telephone plant. School population over 4,000 marks Marion postoffice first class.

March 31—Receives asked for Harmony Oil & Gas Company.

April 1—Working girls form union.

April 6—Death of Mrs. J. H. Heinz.

April 7—Grisel Dean after nominat-

ion for attorney general.

April 9—Geo. Swisher dies in Ashville, N. C.

April 11—Elks to build new home.

April 14—Death of Benjamin Bond.

April 19—Ethel Cortney commits suicide.

April 24—Charles Wells of Marion arrested in Greensburg, Ky., for kidnapping.

April 25—G. A. Shideler boomed for Governor.

April 30—Washington Gross is

charged with burglary.

May 1—Plumbers locked out. Mrs. Elizabeth Freels dies.

May 1—John Davis, veteran druggist, retires.

May 2—Canton Glass Co. to re-

move from city. Dr. G. W. McKin-

ney dies.

May 5—Natural gas wrecks row

of buildings at Twelfth and Branson streets. Twenty people injured. Loss \$50,000.

May 8—Another explosion at

Twelfth and Branson.

May 15—John Killey elected Mayor.

May 16—Fight against Central Union Telegraph Co.

May 22—Opening of Mardi Gras. Fred Landis nominated for con-

gress.

May 24—Death of Rev. Samuel

Dawyer. Elks to build \$40,000

memorial.

May 25—Henry Hightley family

struck by train near Coopersville.

Wife Francis attempts to shoot mother; effort made to lynch her.

May 27—Death of Hiram Will-

son.

May 28—Samuel Strickler nomi-

nated for State Senator.

May 30—Patrolman Lendum has

desperate fight with Henry Jordan.

June 3—James S. Myers received

White Cap notice.

June 5—Scandal over sale of ex-

amination questions for teachers

comes to light.

June 7—Judge Browne not a

candidate for re-election.

July 1—Jonesboro high school set

on fire.

Oct. 9—Proposition to cover Boots creek.

Oct. 11—Ft. Wayne & Indianapolis railroad surveyed through Grant county.

Oct. 14—School board refuses to

recognize newly appointed library board.

Oct. 19—Tony Kimball accidentally shot.

Oct. 21—Mr. and Mrs. James

Heath of Matthews arrested for kid-

napping.

Oct. 25—Joseph Bates dies at Up-

land.

Oct. 27—Rheta Ellis files second

petition for divorce. David Sanders dead. Patrolman Pettiford sued for alienating affections.

Nov. 1—Death of Thomas Banks.

Nov. 3—Shaward factory at

Gas City destroyed by fire. Eight

men try to rob National Supply Com-

pany.

Nov. 6—New electric line from

Futrell to Matthews.

Nov. 7—E. Hollowell kills him-

self at Teledyne.

Nov. 10—Small-pox in Marion.

Nov. 11—Carl Ratliff attempts to

shoot Roy Smithson.

Nov. 13—School children must be

vaccinated.

Nov. 15—Sheriff Bradford an-

nounces he will come out \$3,000 be-

hind in salary.

Nov. 16—High school building tot-

ally destroyed.

Nov. 17—Earl Middleton and

Frank Miller arrested for burglary.

Nov. 18—High school in Odd Fel-

lows' building.

Nov. 19—Amasa Wade receiver of

Geo. W. Sprowl & Co. Office of

Standard Oil Co. robbed.

Nov. 20—Home of Lewis Walker

burned.

Nov. 21—Gusher struck on Futrell

farm.

Nov. 22—Death of Mrs. Percy

Copeland.

Nov. 23—Death of Henry Smeit-

zen.

Nov. 25—Gas City anti-vaccinationists before council. Matthews incorporated.

Nov. 28—Nathan Campbell shot

while hunting. Edward McCall

pleads guilty of bigamy.

Nov. 29—“The Grabber” in

Jonesboro.

Dec. 2—D. A. Williams health of-

ficer.

Dec. 4—Mrs. Philip Isenhart's

daughter kidnapped in Sweetwater.

Dec. 5—Death of Henry N. Hock-

ett, Carnegie library dedicated.

Dec. 6—Attempt to burn home

and store of J. O. Cleveren.

Page Nineteen.

July 28—Sheriff Bradford pre-

vents jail delivery.

July 30—Complete free rural de-

livery for Grant county.

Aug. 1—J. L. Barley's residence

damaged by fire. New process of

making strawboard tested at Gas

City.

Aug. 7—Henry Ives superintend-

ent of county infirmary.

Aug. 9—Township assessors want

higher wages.

Aug. 10—Methodist church at

Jonesboro dedicated.

Aug. 14—Darton and Union rail-

way get \$23,600 from Van Buren.

Aug. 14—Carrie Nation in town.

Aug. 21—Police Superintendent

Addington opens fire at Bert Mid-

dleton.

Aug. 23—William Pearson dead at

Farmington.

Aug. 26—Judge Pierce Norton

found dead in bed. Marion de-

mands \$50,000 from Transit &

Traction Co. Andrew Hayes hangs

himself in a barn.

Aug. 27—John E. Clark and C. H.

A. M. W. D. Steele, Van Buren lawyer

form partnership.

Sept. 2—County council appro-

ved \$173,842.40.

Sept. 5—Gas companies to raise

rates.

Sept. 9—Mrs. Cook commences to

build flat.

Sept. 10—Mrs. Maude Goss killed

by gas explosion. Mrs. Alvina Mc-

Kinney sent to poor house.

Sept. 12—Senator Hanna here.

Sept. 15—Pat Antrum files suit

against police board.

Sept. 26—Mohr tries to lynch

Frank Stecher, Van Buren lawyer

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Oct. 9—Proposition to cover Boots

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Nov. 22—Death of Mrs. Percy

Copeland.

Nov. 23—Death of Henry Smeit-

zen.

Nov. 25—Gas City anti-vaccinationists before council. Matthews incorporated.

Nov

Dec. 8—Rev. Newhouse resigns.  
Dec. 11—J. C. Whistler held up.  
Dec. 16—Mert Waller sells interest in Oyster Bay.  
Dec. 22—Jack Grinn to manage Marion ball team.  
Dec. 28—Major Steele talked of for vice-presidency. Death of A. V. Hughes.  
Dec. 30—William Fogleson accidentally kills Oliver Miller while rehearsing on stage of Reece's theatre.  
Dec. 31—Indiana oil reaches \$1.10.

### 1903.

Jan. 2—Policeman W. Pettiford before police board.  
Jan. 10—Material bought for Kokomo line.  
Jan. 13—School enrollment shows 3,229 students.  
Jan. 15—John Prall kills step-father, A. Rigs.  
Feb. 6—Mrs. Wm. H. Hoagland commits suicide.  
Feb. 19—John Sappened, small-pox patient, dies of death.  
Feb. 20—Geo. Schott, brazier, sentenced to Michigan City prison.  
Feb. 21—Mrs. Henry Fleming chases busband with shot gun; demolishes grocery at Thirty-eighth street.  
Feb. 23—Wiggin block destroyed by fire; loss \$13,000.  
Feb. 24—First steps taken for electric line to Wabash.  
Feb. 25—Helen St. John badly burned. I. O. O. F. Hall dedicated.  
Feb. 25—\$5,000 fire at Marion Rubber plant.

March 2—William H. Sailors, veteran, freezes to death. Mrs. Allen Hill dies of small-pox. Marion receives \$100,000 from congress for postoffice site.

March 3—Council passes new gas ordinance.

March 5—Home Fuel Company organized.

March 10—Bryce A. Kinney appointed inspector.

March 14—Postoffice department asks for site for a government building.

March 16—Mrs. Joseph Nolan received fortune of \$160,000.

March 18—Chas. Cecil attempts to break into Fair train.

March 21—Mrs. Elizabeth Hogin dies of paralysis.

March 26—Indiana oil jumps to \$1.09.

March 27—Charges filed against Superintendent of Police Addington. Charles Lewis sues \$10,000.

March 29—Mrs. S. L. McQuown robbed of \$600 on public square.

March 31—M. W. Coate resigns from council.

April 1—C. R. & M. change name to C. C. & L. Carpenters and brick masons strike.

April 3—Nitroglycerin explosion near Landessville.

April 5—Charles Harrison自杀于 Upland, Wilson-McCulloch factory closes down.

April 21—Elks new home opened.

April 27—Polo ring to be built.

May 1—Death of Mrs. Andrew Dilts.

May 2—Capital stock of Marion Hospital increased to \$20,000.

May 4—Movement started for city park.

May 5—Citizens' Gas Co. sold to T. N. Barnard.

May 7—C. Bradford buys Van Deventer place.

May 8—Beard Tank factory at Van Buren burned.

May 11—Leland Estates, postmaster, Landessville, dies.

May 15—Marion Gas Company formed; capital stock \$5,000,000.

May 17—Interurban car turned over at Home avenue and Thirtieth streets; twenty-five injured.

May 20—Central Union Telephone plant damaged by fire.

June 1—A. B. Thompson re-elected county superintendent.

June 3—Gas, C. H. car, and gravel train collide; ten hurt.

June 5—Severe storm. Mrs. Martha Mendenhall dies.

June 6—Guy J. Lander killed at Jonesboro.

June 9—Nora Miller shot by Sanford Love.

June 13—Mrs. John Palmer dies.  
June 24—W. E. Wilson, colored, escapes with Mrs. Reed, white.  
June 25—Summer theatre opened.

July 1—Council propose to build sidewalk about public square.  
July 3—Phillip Matter buys March property, at Adams and Second street.

July 7—Moh at Sweetser threatens U. S. Williams.  
July 9—Barney Oldfield lowers record at driving park.

July 14—Mrs. Delight Sweetser Prentiss commits suicide at Cleveland.

July 27—Union Traction Company asks for new franchise.

July 31—Frank Howard of Washington township dies.

Aug. 1—Gumm engine strikers parade around public square.

Aug. 8—Fast limited trains run over Union Traction line.

Aug. 12—United Telephone strike.

Aug. 15—Lindsey Addington resigns as police superintendent.

Aug. 17—Death of Chas. Lettbridge.

Aug. 23—Third and Boots chosen for postoffice site.

Aug. 31—Pathfinders' carnival.

Sept. 6—Chas. Hockett charged with tampering with U. S. mail.

Sept. 13—James Phillips dies.

Sept. 15—Charles Archibald accidentally kills George Smith.

Sept. 16—Work on Wabash Traction line begins.

Sept. 17—Gas explosion at 1606

Nov. 16—Death of Mrs. John Harris at Jonesboro.

Nov. 21—Death of Mrs. E. L. Kinnaman.

Nov. 26—Harrison Colles receives notice from White Caps.

Nov. 29—Lamp black factory burns at Mathews.

Dec. 1—Harry Hooper held for death of Marshal Payne of Fairmount.

Dec. 2—Chronicle passes into hands of A. C. Alexander, Geo. B. Lockwood and S. Frank Jones.

Dec. 3—Manual training ordered by school board.

Dec. 4—Strange woman attempts life of Mrs. Fred Drinker.

Dec. 11—M. Ratliff chosen deputy oil inspector. Rate of taxation lowest in years.

Dec. 14—Patrolman Nate Wilkins and Turnkey Charles injured in fight.

Dec. 16—Richard Beck, Geo. A. Osborn, John Tomlinson, Isaiah M. Cox and William Anderson appointed city commissioners.

Dec. 18—Salary of policemen raised.

Dec. 19—Death of Elizabeth Johnson.

Dec. 24—M. Blumhardt dies after short illness. Hooper killed.

Dec. 27—Alfred Haines killed by C. C. & L. train.

Dec. 30—Major Steele offers site to Chicago Implement Co.

### 1904.

Jan. 1—County Auditor Harry Goldthait in office.



The Lake at Matter Park

South McClure street injures five persons.

Sept. 20—John Stoebe dies from lightning.

Sept. 24—Three men killed in street car accident at Thirtieth and C. C. & L. crossing.

Sept. 26—Mrs. Nancy Adney starved to death.

Sept. 29—Mrs. Hattie Lucabell dies from effects of burns.

—First car over Kokomo-Marion line to Green Township.

Oct. 3—David Seares dies. Meta Steele Belknap marries Paul Pindexter.

Oct. 7—Mrs. Elizabeth Courtney dies.

Oct. 8—County council appropriates \$1,000 for jail and \$15,000 for sheriff's residence.

Oct. 10—William Green stabs Alice Walker.

Oct. 19—Elisha Stebbins dies.

Oct. 25—Thomas Jesse McClure murders his two sons near Point Isabel.

Oct. 28—Bernard McDonald dies at Fairmount.

Oct. 30—Cora Bowman commits suicide.

Oct. 31—Purdue wreck at Indianapolis; Marion people hurt.

Nov. 1—Rev. Rayne Bennett called to Christ Church.

Nov. 4—Mrs. B. E. Tudor drops dead in Lee Hall's store.

Nov. 11—Marion Cab & Transfer barn fire.

Nov. 13—Gas explosion wrecked High home, on South Nebraska street; Mrs. Hight dies.

Jan. 2—Rev. R. W. Bennett arrives.

Jan. 5—Johnson Eaking expires at home in Green township.

Jan. 9—C. M. Ratliff re-elected chairman of Republican county committee.

Jan. 15—Miller & Barley dissolve partnership. Death of Peter G. Flynn.

Jan. 16—Sub-delivery system proposed by library board. Mier high school dedicated.

Jan. 20—Exits and fire escapes on large buildings ordered by council.

Jan. 21—Three killed by gas explosion at Soldiers' Home corner. Hal Shideler not to run for Governor. Ice breaks down Union Traction bridge at Gas City.

Jan. 26—Greatest snow storm in history of county; \$95,000 worth of jail bonds sold.

Jan. 27—Patrolman Huligan resigns.

Jan. 29—Home of Ora Eaking of Green township destroyed by fire. Child buried to death.

Feb. 1—John Feighner died.

Feb. 3—Eliham Halley resigns as superintendent of water and light plant. H. St. John appointed.

Feb. 4—Rev. Frazier resigns from Christian Tabernacle.

Feb. 5—Ben Hockett killed by C. C. & L. train.

Feb. 6—Shideler & Breed change North Marion window house to hotel factory.

Feb. 10—Marion Light & Heating Company build new plant.

Feb. 12—Lincoln League to meet in Marion.

Feb. 13—First National bank at Mathews fails.

Feb. 17—Henry D. Thomas drops dead.

Feb. 18—Gathering reliefs at Library for World's Fair. Mrs. Percy Nissbaum dies.

Feb. 20—Major Steele for congress.

Feb. 22—Halfield Hotel fire.

Feb. 23—House of Elijah Browns destroyed.

Feb. 26—Isaac M. Wilson sues U. T. Co. for \$2,000. Jesse Bodkins tries to suicide en route to prison.

Feb. 29—Grip and pneumonia prevalent. Thomas A. Jackson accidentally kills brother.

March 1—Excelsior lamp black factory at Mathews in hands of re-creator.

March 4—E. E. Lellan receiver of Fowlerton Window Glass Co.

March 5—School board files suit for possession of library.

March 7—Concole tested in Marion.

March 8—Speaker Saxon killed in nitroglycerin explosion at Van Buren.

March 10—Marion Real Estate Company to build 100 houses on West Side.

March 11—Death of Miss Georgiana.

March 12—City and Gas Company clash over light bills. School of boy believes discovered by police.

March 18—Wabash-Marion Traction Co. resumes construction.

March 19—Attempt to rob Ambon by.

March 21—Bids open for construction of county jail.

March 24—Police Supt. White places ban on sidewalk expectors.

March 28—Three drown in flood at Gas City.

March 30—Rev. W. S. Buchanan accepts pastorate of Christian Tabernacle.

March 31—Rev. M. Swadener to resign from First M. E. church. C. A. Van Arsdale shown in accounts with American Express at Fairmount.

April 1—Johnstown flooded. Plans to reconstruct levee. Walter Westlake arrested.

April 4—Death of D. E. Wilson.

April 5—Patrolman Pettiford resigns.

April 7—K. M. & W. electric road started. A. E. Starns becomes partner of James Buchanan, Gunders Bros. sell People's store.

April 10—\$10,000 library for Upland.

April 12—Receiver asked for Brook Theatre and saloon. Rev. T. M. Guild assigned to First Methodist and Rev. W. E. Royal and Miss Van Alst married.

April 14—Fleming Goss killed at fire.

April 21—Emmett White suicides. Sterling Lee & Fuel Co. organized. John T. Harris dies.

April 22—Death of Abner Line, age 86, and Allen Stephens, age 82.

April 27—Malieable Iron Works damaged by fire. Resignations of Lieut. Sewell and Hall asked by local militia company.

April 28—Pirm of Cox & Jones appointed for receiver. Mark L. Swayze opens new market.

April 29—Dr. Chas. W. Winchester president of Taylor University.

May 3—Sixty-fifth anniversary of Christian Temple.

May 4—Marriage of Mamie Powell and Bertha Wilson.

May 7—Plan to raise \$100,000 factory fund.

May 10—Council orders West Marion school built.

May 17—Gov. Durbin and party in Marion. New electric line survey to east of Marion. Wedding of Mary Neal and Arthur Kelley.

May 20—B. E. Everts starts overalls and pants factory in South Marion. Charles R. Jones of Jonesboro dies.

May 21—Clerks and merchants disagree over keeping stores open.

May 23—Ferrari Brothers carnival in McClure field.

May 25—Miss De Poy carnival queen.

June 2—Deep pay well drilled at Fairmount.

June 6—Brook Theatre closed.  
June 9—John Watts arrested in Rockford.

June 10—Taylor University to raise \$10,000 endowment fund. Fairmount Commercial club formed.

June 11—Van Buren Methodists to build church.

June 13—Squire Royal home and postoffice destroyed by fire.

June 15—Marriage of Geo. Dunn and Anna Van Gorder.

June 16—Scott National Radiator Co. organized.

June 21—New hook and ladder arrives.

June 23—Electric people talk of extending line from Greentown to Marion.

June 30—Liquor men meet and organize to fight Roosevelt. Geneva Traction Co. wants franchise to East Fourth street.

July 2—Merchants' association organized.

July 3—Margaret Terrell accidentally shot by Everett Athens at Gas City. Church debt lifted from Christian Tabernacle. John Ratliff killed by dynamite explosion.

July 11—Death of Mrs. Walter Beers.

July 12—Mrs. Alma Van Deventer shoots Leslie Bradford in saloon at Jonesboro.

July 14—Directory gives Marion population of 29,070.

July 15—Mother Jones speaks from court house steps in interest of Ceredo miners.

July 19—Losses at driving park.

July 21—Machinery for electric light plant arrives. Automobiles ordered to be numbered.

July 22—School board files suit against library board for possession of lot and building. Destructive fire at Van Buren. Mrs. Bertha Ellson sues.

July 25—Clarence Greist sells interest in People's store to H. L. Mather. Grant county prisoners moved to Wabash jail.

July 26—Death of W. C. (Heavy) Smith.

Aug. 1—Four workmen injured by falling wall at Gas City. Clarence Reaser drowned.

Aug. 3—Citizens' Light & Heating Co. presents petition for franchise to city council.

Aug. 6—Woodmen of World unveiled monument in memory of Frank Little. Initial trip of L. N. T. railway.

Aug. 9—Receiver asked for Mier Glass Company.

Aug. 16—James V. Sweetser dies at Watkins Glen, N. Y.

Aug. 17—Geneva Co. granted franchise. Spencer & Hogen erect building for Beers Bros.

Aug. 20—Rev. Geo. P. Torrence becomes pastor of Gethsemane church. Aza Duling of Jonesboro dies.

Aug. 21—Fred G. Seitz asks \$25,000 for destruction of hotel near Soldiers' Home.

Aug. 24—John Ribbey suicides near Mathewes. Van Buren has \$17,000 fire.

Aug. 25—First car over Indiana National Bank bridge.

Aug. 26—Marion Lumber Co. fire. Fifth street residents object to K. M. & W. on that street. Brook Theatre again open. Wahash-Marion electric line employees ordered to work.

Aug. 29—Capt. Fred Pennock resigns from police force.

Aug. 31—Marion Roosevelt and Fairbanks club organized.

Sept. 2—James Thompson appointed police captain. Nate Williams sergeant. Joe Cannon here.

Sept. 3—Mrs. W. R. Kelley robbed in Chicago.

Sept. 7—Robt. Spencer named president of Grant Trust & Savings Co.

Sept. 9—Frank Marion commits suicide at police headquarters.

Sept. 10—Vennie Hall commits suicide by jumping in front Commercial Traveler.

Sept. 14—Marion Marching club organized.

Sept. 15—Receivers asked for Rodifer Glass plant and C. E. & I. railway.

Sept. 16—Death of Nicholas D. Holman.

Sept. 17—L. C. Lillard appointed police commissioner.

Sept. 22—Rabbi Stein in charge of Marion Jewish Temple.

Sept. 23—Rumor that Erie railway purchased Clover Leaf.

Sept. 24—Star Oil Co. sells \$40,000 worth of property.

Sept. 26—Marion Hospital suffered bad loss from fire. Viola Sanders committed suicide. Burr Wallaces Pathfinders' carnival.

Sept. 29—County Superintendent A. B. Thompson dies.

Oct. 6—A. G. Brunefel elected county superintendent.

Oct. 7—Bert Fankboner killed at World's Fair.

Oct. 12—A. M. March appointed patrolman.

Oct. 14—Automobile club formed.

Oct. 17—Chas. Battie dies at Fowlerton.

Oct. 19—Geo. Rippey disappears.

A. T. Wright dies.

Oct. 27—Mrs. Rae Krause admits murder of her stepdaughter.

Oct. 29—Mrs. Matilda Hedrickson dead in bed.

Nov. 1—Sweetser schools closed on account of scarlet fever.

Nov. 4—Dr. Edward H. Lane arrested for bigamy.

Nov. 5—Death of Dr. A. D. Kimball.

Nov. 8—Election day. Gov. Jus. H. Chapman dies.

Nov. 9—Clarence Lillard killed at Home Pride Range Co.

Nov. 11—Death of Mrs. S. S. Searies.

Feb. 1—Temple Congregational church destroyed by fire.

Feb. 3—United box board plant burned.

Feb. 6—Geneva Traction Co. granted franchise in Grant county.

Feb. 9—Joshua Strange elected president of Farmers' State Congress.

Feb. 11—Big store fire.

Feb. 13—Low Hutchinson died.

Feb. 22—Reward offered for O. A. Baker for bribery. Lee Hall's store robbed.

Feb. 27—Teachers' Journal Printing Co. organized.

March 2—Eleventh district speech left for Washington.

March 3—Mrs. Hardman-Skinner acquitted of bigamy.

March 4—Dr. C. C. Kimball died in Jacksonville, Fla.

March 7—Marion & Eastern Traction Co. granted franchise.

March 11—Fairmount assessors meet in Marion. Nitroglycerin magazine explodes near Fowlerton.

March 16—Railroad wreck at Jacksonville.

March 17—Grand Theatre changed to vandeville house. Factory committee named.

March 18—Fairmount Fair grounds sold by sheriff.

March 22—Mayor Sweeney appointed John E. Clark city comptroller. W. E. Goldthwait, W. E. Hodges and C. A. Ball members of board of public works.

March 27—Grant County Historical Society organized.

March 28—Elan H. Neal accepted appointment of receiver for revenue collector.

March 30—W. C. T. U. county convention at Jonesboro. Marion police force reduced to 19 men.

April 1—Lee Hall purchased People's store.

April 3—One-half of \$100,000

factory fund raised. Anti-spirit ordinance passed.

April 14—Twenty-seventh conference of United Brethren Missionary Society.

April 13—Marshall Williams named as city judge.

April 14—Spencer Avenue United Brethren church destroyed by fire.

April 14—L. H. Combs, M. L. Lewis and G. A. Southall appointed on board of health.

April 18—Dr. Geo. W. Daniels on pension board.

April 21—Sprong sentenced for life.

April 29—Remonstrance filed in Van Buren against sale of liquor.

May 1—Henry Rittenhouse died at Marion.

May 10—C. H. Bundy chosen delegate to national conference of charities and correction at Portland, Oregon.

May 17—United and Central Union Telephone companies combine.

May 29—Henry Ritter and Bent Curles and Wm. Lander inured in grade crossing at Van Buren.

June 2—Remonstrance against liquor filed in Fairmount township.

June 3—Fowlerton bank in hands of receiver. Geo. E. Hopkins, president and owner, disappeared.

June 15—Lee Hall sold store to A. C. Bailey & Co.

July 3—Affidavit filed charging Grace Roberts with murder of Wm. Dry.

July 10—Mont Neal postmaster at Jonesboro.

July 12—Oxborn Paper Co. purchased Marion Wholesale Notion Co.

July 13—H. W. St. John resigned as superintendent of water works.

July 14—Albert Miller and Cora Turner arrested for murder of Wm. Dry.

July 18—Grand Lodge K. of P. and Court of Calanthe convention.

July 21—R. Harry Miller appointed oil inspector.

July 23—Hatched Glass factory starts at Gas City.

July 25—Fifteen affidavits filed against Fairmount sports.

July 27—First car entered Marion from Kokomo.

July 29—Emily E. Flinn home completed.

Aug. 3—Phil Patton died.

Aug. 7—Pathfinders' carnival.

Aug. 9—Geo. B. Comblon of Van Buren died.

Aug. 11—Eagles purchased M. T. Baker home. La Ruehe factory of Mathews purchased by B. T. Burk.

Aug. 16—Marion Press club organized.

Aug. 17—Z. R. Sanders, Mexican war veteran, died.

Aug. 24—Two thousand excursionists visit Soldiers' Home.

Aug. 26—Westover conference at Fairmount.

Aug. 31—Clayton Jones resigned from Mill township schools.

Sept. 1—Y. M. C. A. Brown opened. Cost \$100,000 factory fund raised.

Sept. 5—City council voted to submit municipal ownership of city lighting plant to voters.

Sept. 6—Fairford City & Cellington and Nohrburg traction lines acquired franchise.

Sept. 20—Rev. H. J. Russell of U. B. church nominated for West Tenth street line started.

Sept. 21—J. L. McCullough and family started on trip around world. John W. Kelley nominated for mayor by Socialists.

Sept. 26—City tax lowered by 8 cents.

Sept. 28—Oil up to 7 cents.

Sept. 30—Diamond Window Glass factory starts in Gas City.

Oct. 2—First U. B. church leased street.

Oct. 3—Ordinance granting C. C. & Ry. right to be vetoed by Marion Swiss Franchise granted.

M. H. C. & E. traction line.

Oct. 6—Albert Copland chosen pastor of Second Friends church.

Oct. 7—Contract awarded M. B. & E. traction line.

Oct. 8—Central Polo League organized. Second Baptist church dedicated.

Another Glimpse of Matter Park Lake

Nov. 14—Death of Dr. Stephen W. Moore.

Nov. 19—Death of J. F. Haifler.

Nov. 20—Mortgage of Central Christian church burned.

Nov. 21—Death of Jacob Pastorius.

Nov. 22—Fowlerton schools closed on account of scarlet fever.

Nov. 25—Gunner Tielman gets first prize at World's Fair.

Nov. 26—Robbers crack safe at Sweetser.

Nov. 29—Jerome Frazier defaults bond.

Nov. 30—Sweetser schools closed on account of scarlet fever. Star factory contract signed. Baby show.

Dec. 1—Lee Davison dies suddenly.

Dec. 2—Opening of poultry show.

Nov. 3—Elli Coats resigns as trustee of Center township. Indictment against John Watts.

Dec. 4—Major G. W. Steele appointed governor of Soldiers' Home. Wilsons & McCulloch sell big oil interests.

Dec. 9—County commissioners contract for tax ferries.

Dec. 10—Diamond Window Glass factory resumes operations in Gas City.

Dec. 11—Presbyterian church dedicated.

Dec. 13—Indiana Grange in session. John H. Wood, president of Marion bank, convicted on nineteen counts.

Dec. 14—Boiler explodes on Van Vactor lease.

Feb. 11—Big store fire.

Feb. 13—Low Hutchinson died.

Feb. 22—Reward offered for O. A. Baker for bribery. Lee Hall's store robbed.

Feb. 27—Teachers' Journal Printing Co. organized.

March 2—Eleventh district speech left for Washington.

March 3—Mrs. Hardman-Skinner acquitted of bigamy.

March 4—Dr. C. C. Kimball died in Jacksonville, Fla.

March 7—Marion & Eastern Traction Co. granted franchise.

March 11—Fairmount assessors meet in Marion. Nitroglycerin magazine explodes near Fowlerton.

March 16—Railroad wreck at Jacksonville.

March 17—Grand Theatre changed to vandeville house. Factory committee named.

March 18—Fairmount Fair grounds sold by sheriff.

March 22—Mayor Sweeney appointed John E. Clark city comptroller. W. E. Goldthwait, W. E. Hodges and C. A. Ball members of board of public works.

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April 1—Lee Hall purchased People's store.

April 3—One-half of \$100,000

Oct. 15—Marion Flyer made first trip.

Oct. 19—David Ice of Fairmont dropped dead.

Oct. 23—Disastrous fire at Mattheus.

Nov. 1—Thompson Bottles started with 750 men. Mrs. Margaret Wilbourn, aged 92, died at Upland.

Nov. 7—City election. Reimbach ticket elected. Dr. E. M. Whitson died at Jonesboro.

Nov. 9—Dr. S. M. L. Bridges appointed on pension board. M. H. C. & C. Standard franchise. H. J. Leavenworth died.

Nov. 14—Gas City Edge Tool works burned.

Nov. 16—Dr. Horne resigned as health officer.

Nov. 21—Geo. Sweetzer, banker, died. J. M. Baker chosen head of Odd Fellows.

Nov. 29—New police board chosen.

Dec. 2—J. Wood Wilson candidate for congress. Dr. 4—Saveskey's junk shop burned.

Dec. 5—Dr. Glen D. Kimball appointed county health officer.

Dec. 7—Geo. Coon and Stephen McSwigan named deputy prosecutors. South Marion Improvement association formed.

Dec. 9—Ex-Senator James Charles died.

Dec. 12—Illumination of streets began by Marion merchants.

Dec. 15—Marion Evans candidate for county chairman.

Dec. 23—Lee W. Brooks dropped dead at Sims.

Dec. 26—Gus Condo named city attorney. M. M. & M. Traction line asked for franchise.

#### 1906.

Jan. 1—Indiana Union Traction Co. establishes through service between Wabash and Indianapolis via Marion.

Jan. 2—Joe Smith released as street commissioner by board of public works.

Jan. 3—Geo. H. Slater died in Florida.

Jan. 4—Fred Landis for congress.

Jan. 9—Canteen opened at Soldiers' Home.

Jan. 13—Harry Goldthwaite chairman of Republican central committee.

Jan. 31—S. Frank Jones and Harmon Wigger named on sinking fund board.

Feb. 3—Dedication of Spencer Avenue U. B. church.

Feb. 5—Elihu W. Pemberton died at Jonesboro.

Feb. 12—Lincoln League convention.

Feb. 14—Indiana mayors held meeting in Marion.

Feb. 24—Jacob W. Martin killed by street car.

Feb. 25—L. K. Price died of apoplexy.

March 5—Newcomb-Huff candy factory located in Marion. Dr. Lewis Williams died.

March 7—American Drill Company moved for Marion.

March 8—Hoosier Stove & Range Co. and overall factory located.

March 9—Price Hardware store sold to Heginbotham & Co.

March 10—Major G. W. Steele a candidate for congress.

March 12—High school building destroyed by fire.

March 28—Western Drop Forge Company to locate here.

April 1—National Sweeper works destroyed by fire.

April 3—Geo. A. Stuhbins leases Spender House.

April 6—Upland water works and gas plant damaged by fire.

April 9—P. Manley nominated for judge of Grant-Howard superior court by Republicans.

April 12—Hoosier Hoop Co. located.

May 3—R. A. Brashears, first mayor of Gas City, died.

May 4—Death of Elias W. McKinney.

May 5—Car load of provisions sent to San Francisco sufferers.

May 12—Death of Charles Reece, aged 77.

May 16—C. C. & L. wreck at Fowlerville. Engineer and fireman killed. Marion Evans named as postmaster.

May 22—Indiana Eclectic Medical Association meeting.

May 29—Geo. Rauch nominated for congress by Democrats.

June 5—O. W. Ford appointed on school board.

June 11—L. Wood Wilson returns from Europe.

June 18—Annual convention of Municipal League.

June 18—National Editorial convention visited city.

June 19—State Sunday school convention.

June 26—Death of O. H. Keller.

June 27—Marion Shoe Co. locates here.

June 28—Mrs. O. B. Whitters killed by lightning at Upland.

June 29—George Fenstemaker dies in Franklin township.

July 2—Elisha Hulley resigns from police commission.

July 11—Marion Iron & Brass Bed Co. to erect new factory.

July 12—Rev. J. E. Shannon resigns from First U. B. church to become an evangelist.

Aug. 15—Thurman Holcomb killed by train at Fairmont.

Aug. 21—Mike Fleming electrocuted while at work on Railroad avenue.

Sept. 1—Will Williams began work as city treasurer.

Jan. 14—Ex-county officers. Elsworth Harvey, George A. Modlin, Clark Mills, H. O. P. Cline, sued by county commissioners for \$5,075. Traction line to Converse assured. Marion, Upland & Range Coal Co. won.

Jan. 16—Death of Policeman Nathan Williams. Death of Eli Hollingsworth, aged 84. Mason to erect temple.

Jan. 18—Samuel H. Smith new manager Marion Light & Heating Company.

Jan. 22—Opposite den unearthed by Marion police. Marriage of C. Canning and Mrs. Mandie Hamilton Goss.

Jan. 22—Henry H. Anderson and Marie Murphy wedding.

Jan. 23—John Haynes indicted for murder.

Jan. 26—Mrs. Chloe McClain arrested for perjury.

Jan. 26—Joe Michaels-Erinus Mass wedding.

Jan. 27—End of trading stamping in Marion. Dr. J. B. Lacy fees to escape prosecution for practicing without license.

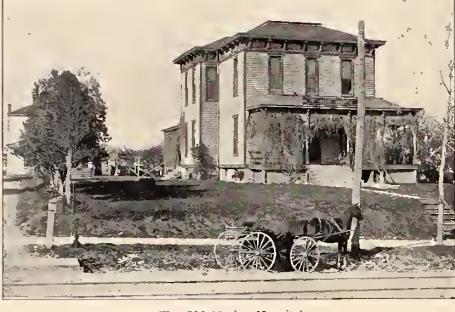
Feb. 1—Coppock Automobile Motor Car Company established.

Feb. 5—E. F. Clark parts with S. A. Connelly appointed postmaster at Upland. Terminal station talked of.

Feb. 6—Appellate court decides against sheriff's "ins and outs" fees.

Feb. 8—Patrick O'Mara, Father of Marion arrested for selling liquor without license.

Feb. 9—Carl H. Houston appointed secretary to Congressman Rauch.



The Old Marion Hospital

Sept. 8—Ward Fence Company begins operations.

Sept. 21—Trade Council carnival.

Oct. 1—Henry F. Clunk dies, aged 86.

Oct. 9—Indiana Brass & Bronze Co. incorporated.

Oct. 13—Mrs. Jane Weston, aged 93, dies.

Nov. 13—Ex-Sheriffs hold first meeting with Clark Mills.

Nov. 30—Marion's first choral contest.

Dec. 10—Death of Mrs. E. P. McClure.

Dec. 18—Death of Dr. A. J. Dealey.

#### 1907.

Jan. 1—Rev. J. Boyd Jones selected pastor of Christian Temple. Sheriff G. C. Goff takes charge. Geo. Duran, Charles Nelson and "Cobh" Butler deputies.

Jan. 24—M. Baldwin succeeds Cortez Knight as county surveyor.

Jan. 3—Double burial of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Parks.

Jan. 4—Gas explosion wrecks Palace Restaurant and Beshore's grocery store.

Jan. 7—Editor L. E. Bachelor chosen postmaster at Van Buren.

Jan. 9—Campbell Garage burned.

Jan. 10—Rev. D. D. Marston banker from Free Methodist church at Upland.

Jan. 11—Death of Joseph Bartlett, aged 55.

Protest against gas pumping law.

Feb. 11—\$10,000 fire at U. S. Glass factory of Gas City.

Feb. 14—"Blind tiger" bill becomes a law.

Feb. 15—Work started on Spencer & Bellet factory.

Feb. 18—Rev. Freely Rohr resigns from Presbyterian church. Death of William Endsey, aged 66, at Landessville.

Feb. 20—C. C. Faris buys J. H. Bushnell's property. Fire at Cooperative Glass plant at Upland. K. of P. home dedicated.

Feb. 21—Gunner H. Telman and Marie Bantz wedding.

Feb. 22—Death of Wilber Kester at Fairmont.

Feb. 23—L. Wood Wilson injured in switch near Johnstown, Pa.

Feb. 27—Death of Dr. D. E. Mateson, aged 56. Snyder preserve plant to be installed in Fairmont and Marion.

Feb. 28—Death of Mrs. Ursula Nicely, aged 62. Courtney B. McDonough and Grace Hazlett wedding.

March 4—Canteen closed at Home.

March 5—Boucher Hughes and Alice Clayton married.

March 7—Henry Fortney burned to death. Death of William Edmonson.

March 8—Rural routes to be reduced. Death of James V. Johnson.

March 18—Elmer Haneshey superintendent of poor farm. Henry lives forced to resign.

March 21—K. of P. convention.

Death of Joseph M. Darby at Jonesboro, aged 40.

March 24—Jonesboro to raise factory fund.

March 27—Pearl and Dora Williams marry William Overman and Charles L. Johnson in Monroe township.

March 29—Street arches being erected in business district.

April 4—W. C. T. U. favor women to vote. Marshal George Flemming disappears.

April 5—Council to re-district city.

April 6—Mrs. Mary Williams succeeded.

April 11—End of Western Polo League.

April 12—Marion mattress and overall factory burned. Loss \$15,000.

April 16—Marriage of James C. McClure and Lucy Beals. Curtis Wiley-Rhoda Whitehead wedding. Charles Brundt and Ethel Broughman wed.

April 19—Burglars make haul at Brown-Williams hardware store. Big fire at Fairmont.

April 20—Death of Gafisie and Nora Macon by M. B. & E. traction car. Death of W. V. Turpen.

April 24—George Goss arrested for bignay. John Paulus married to Mahel Edmundson.

April 25—Marriage of Dr. Edwin Hinsdale and Margaret F. Anderson.

April 29—Grace Rix and Frank Rabehm married. Odie Mills and Alice Little married.

May 2—O. L. McCanney-Mayme Kineen married.

May 4—Black hand at work in Gas City. Mrs. Nancy Jane Beck burned to death.

May 8—Barley & Spencer buys Hightower block.

May 10—Contract awarded for canning factory. Death of William Wagener.

May 15—Marriage of Lois Osborn and Robert Spencer, Jr.

May 14—W. J. Honch, Orange Steens and George Skinner arrested for bignay.

May 15—Wedding of Harley Emerson Tarr and Myrtle Willis.

May 21—John W. Scaries found dead.

May 23—Grant county to have juvenile court.

May 25—Temperance people at Sims burn out saloon.

May 27—Three rural routes discontinued on account of bad roads.

May 28—Marshal William Eastes of Fowlerton under arrest. Wedding of William O. Thompson and Lela Yates.

May 30—"Bod" Harris shoots son Phil. Mistook him for a chicken thief.

June 2—A. G. Bramfield re-elected county superintendent.

June 3—Marriage of Joseph Bloomer-Lulu Eveston wedding.

June 6—Opening of Country club. Frank Kester and Ethel Cox married. Ellis L. Redding and Anna Murphy wedding.

June 8—Robert Carlisle and Mrs. Karrice Price married.

June 12—Marriage of J. Frank Charles and Edith Mabel Ester Robert Maxwell Ingham and Rosina Bushnell married. John Ester and Alva Murphy wedding. Chester O. Crevison and Teresa A. Head wedding.

June 14—Walter G. Womble and Anna Harrell-Maryland. Marriage of George Darter-Alice Mand Hoodier, William C. Hendrick-Hallie Drickemiller, Ellis R. Walker-Myrtle May Green.

June 17—Rev. Arthur B. Strickland called to First Baptist church. National Order of Equity talked of by farmers.

June 19—Roscoe McClain and Orlie Miller married. Charles T. Taylor and Minnie Hathaway married.

June 20—Run on Van Buren bank.

June 23—William Eddington killed by lightning.

June 24—Sheriff makes midnight raid on Gas City saloons and gambling joints.

June 25—Wedding of Austin Broughman to Anna Cameron.

June 26—Henry Wine of Wash-

ington township arrested for perjury. Dr. John Francis Duckworth and Maudie Plunkett, Newton A. Flanders, Fred Elwood married at Van Buren.

June 27—Baker Platting works burns. Dr. M. S. Bells-Ruth B. Schooley of Gas City married.

June 28—Marshal holds keys to Taylor University at Upland.

July 1—Greendale-Pettaway, Bowestad-Ramsey wedded.

June 31—John F. Hines, aged 66, dies. Cutler Lube and Shockey-Frazier weddings.

July 1—Mildred Martz, five years old, burned to death. Fred Coles killed near Van Buren.

July 2—Paul Gage-Nell Sexton marriage at Gas City. Death of Mrs. C. E. Van Vactor.

July 8—George Shepp, Indiana, found dead in river.

July 10—Death of Frederick Koenig.

July 11—Marriage of Fred Fosman and Lucie Mather, in New York.

July 13—J. F. Carmichael elected chief patriarch of Odd Fellows.

July 15—Seats for court house yard.

July 19—Robbers set fire to Judge Paulins' barn.

July 22—Death of Mrs. Robert Spencer.

July 25—Gilbert-Krill wedding.

July 26—Mrs. Mary Whusdon, aged 89, dies at Fairmount.

July 29—Arthur Turner, aged 8, drowns in river.

July 31—Armour Steel Casting Company at Matthews burns.

Aug. 1—Mark Tully of Conversa bankrupt.

Aug. 3—Arthur Leapley-Inez Press wedding.

Aug. 5—Death of Father Quinn.

Aug. 7—Hays-Kelley wedding.

Aug. 12—Death of Mrs. Anna Mason, near Jonesboro, aged 80.

Aug. 13—Telegraph operator strikes. Death of Mrs. Margaret St. John, aged 88.

Aug. 14—S. B. Boshore appointed police magistrate. Octogenarian club to build log cabin. Death of John Wilson.

Aug. 15—Marriage of Prof. J. T. Giles and Gergetta Bowman.

Aug. 16—The Nazarene Christian church burned. Rev. William Moon of Fairmount suspended.

Aug. 16—Death of Mrs. J. C. Knight at Jonesboro.

Aug. 19—William Mendenhall, aged 62, dies.

Aug. 20—Wilbur Yates and Emma Thompson married. Death of William Pauls.

Aug. 21—Wedding of George Baum and Golda Dicken.

Aug. 22—12,208 school children enrolled in Grant county.

Aug. 26—George Rauch boomed for Gas City.

Aug. 27—Roser M. Kiley and Anna May Corbett married.

Aug. 28—Death of Charles D. Pucher, aged 81.

Sept. 2—Death of Jacob Gandy, near Gas City. Marriage of Raymond Tielem and Iva Bell Lewis.

Sept. 1—Marion in Indiana-Ohio Baseball league.

Sept. 7—Clayton Wright dies at Upland. Hankinson-Fentemakers wed.

Sept. 12—Marriage of Sheriff J. B. McGuffin and Mrs. Adah Hawkins.

Sept. 17—School board against school fraternities. R. H. Frank sells furniture store.

Sept. 18—Henry Eriewine-Louise Peeler wedding.

Sept. 18—C. Jay and Florence Goodfellow married.

Sept. 19—City library squabbles. Marriage of Joseph Holmes and May Serviss solemnized.

Sept. 20—Two sisters, Mary and Gladys, come with Mr. Russel and Chas. Clegg.

Sept. 23—Death of Judge Joseph L. Custer, and Mrs. Margaret Shupe, aged 72. Palmett Kenwood skip with \$600 of James Loop's money.

Sept. 25—R. Brewer shoots at Elsie Underwood, near Fairmount.

Sept. 26—Secret wedding of Dr. Earl Gear and Alice Colgan.

Sept. 27—Death of David Culbertson, aged 94.

Oct. 1—Park Hazen-Hazel Johnson wedding.

Oct. 2—Wedding of William R. Stogsdill and Mabel Kelley.

Oct. 3—Charles Reed receiver for St. Louis factory.

Oct. 16—Jumping Church threatened with suit over change of name.

Oct. 11—Mrs. Amanda E. Mendenhall and son perish in flames on Salem pike.

Oct. 15—Death of Albert Havens. Carl Havens goes to wall. Roberts-Lewis wedded at Fairmount.

Oct. 17—Marriage of Morris Callahan and Olive De Vannah.

Oct. 21—Harry B. Moore and Anna Louise Hiate married.

Oct. 22—County witnesses world's greatest balloon race.

Oct. 23—John Knaer head of Jr. O. U. A. M., marriage of H. H. Maudus and Pearl Holman.

Oct. 28—Banks limit currency payments.

Oct. 29—Bishop H. J. Alderlin of Ohio church asks for a parochial school in Marion.

Oct. 30—Cho F. Stanley-Laura Kuni, Ira F. Shildnay-Mary N. Krill weddings.

Nov. 1—Leadore Wertheimer and Pauline Lyons married.

Nov. 4—Death of Elisha Frazier, near Van Buren, aged 67.

Nov. 3—Marriage of William C. Robertson and Grace Condo.

Dec. 19—Stephen Snyder, once wealthy, dies at the infirmary.

Dec. 21—Ward Bryant suicides.

Dec. 23—Death of William P. Smith.

Dec. 26—Marriages of Edward Olschinger and Doris Brunka, Winsted; and Menter and Della Menter.

Dec. 27—William Knight, arrested for horse stealing.

## 1908.

Jan. 1—Street car men strike. Death of Alphonse Overman.

Jan. 2—A. Burrier president of county institute.

Jan. 4—Dundee postoffice robbed.

Jan. 6—Kempt Patterson, lineman, electrocuted. David Murphy appointed drainage commissioner.

Jan. 10—Death of John E. Taylor.

Jan. 13—Frank Beard county chairman.

Jan. 17—Marriage of Frederick E. Edward and Gloria Sumption.

Jan. 21—Death of C. H. Bundy.

Jan. 28—George Babcock killed while hunting.

Jan. 30—Diamond Glass factory at Gas City burned. Loss \$100,000.

Feb. 3—Death of James E. Brown, Death of Morris Fankboner.

Feb. 4—George Osborn presidential elector.

March 26—Death of Harry Fowler.

March 27—County Commissioner Thomas Lucas badly hurt.

March 29—Death of David Whitmore, aged 82.

March 31—Stores decide not to open Monday nights.

April 1—Death of Harve S. Mark, Rev. Monroe Vahlberg president of Taylor University.

April 2—Republicans accept county unit local option plank.

April 4—Death of Mrs. Elizabeth Melville.

April 6—Mrs. Anna Bartholomew dies at Fairmount. Crystal Theatre closes.

April 13—Marriage of Arthur J. Calphus and Elah Overmeyer.

April 16—Death of Mary E. Wright, aged 70.

April 17—Mrs. Frank Brumbaugh attempts suicide.

April 22—Ball park annexed to city.

April 23—Wedding of Samuel Y. Ramage, Jr., to Elizabeth Due Sa-

mon.

April 29—Street car wreck. Robert Spencer, Jr., injured.

May 6—George Rauch nominated for congressman.

May 13—Suicide of Erastus Brewster.

May 14—Mrs. Catherine Boxell hangs herself.

May 18—Burning of Creviston homestead, near Landessville.

May 19—Marriage of John L. Eawk and Nym Moore.

June 1—Dr. D. J. Trimble dies at Herbst.

June 2—Supt. Moore of Marion schools resigns.

June 3—Garber-Slevin wedding.

June 4—J. J. Miles superintendent of schools. E. B. Tully re-elected secretary of Commercial club.

June 10—Albert Andrews-Grace E. Winslow. Gormely-Zimmerman, Dr. W. B. Wallace-Mrs. Mary E. Gerard weddings.

June 15—Rev. A. Trapblood resigns from First Friends' church.

June 16—Paul R. Simmons and Cora Sherron secretly married.

June 17—Wedding of Dr. Alva Unthank to Edith Egbert.

June 18—Death of George B. Overman, aged 75.

June 19—Taft and Sherman nominated.

June 22—Nall-Hoobler wedding.

June 24—Grover Cleveland died.

June 25—Fifth street front rowchonten for M. B. & E. and K. M. & W. traction lines.

June 26—Commercial club carnival at Gas City. Alva Graves principal of high school.

July 1—Leo Higginbotham-Burl Darby and Frank C. Eckert-Edith McCoy weddings. 3,616 dogs in the county.

July 4—Eliah J. Coomer dies at Stamford.

July 5—John Ishaun suicides.

July 7—Marriage of Lewis Gable and Minnie Townsend.

July 8—William Whittaker, aged 66, of Van Buren dies.

July 10—Bryan for president.

July 11—Marion Chautauqua opens. Frazee-Wine wedding in Van Buren.

July 14—Civic League to be organized.

July 21—Death of Mrs. Jane Hale, aged 75.

July 24—Clayde Bells Kelsler opens. Frazee-Wine wedding in Van Buren.

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July 27—Death of Mrs. Jane Hale.

July 29—Death of Walter J. Bradford and Mary English.

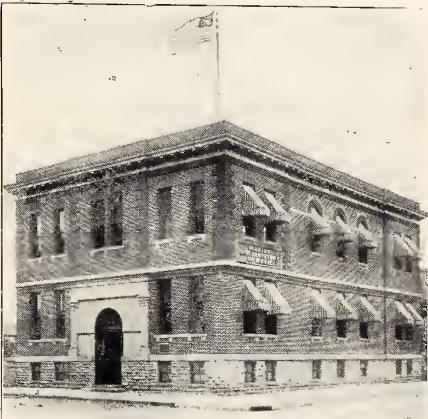
Aug. 5—Trial of Patrolman John Robinson.

Aug. 25—Octogenarian cabin finished.

Aug. 26—Marriage of Claude Hamilton and Myrtle Bacon.

Aug. 28—Piquette-Trotta kills Enrico Quaritato at Fowlerton.

Sept. 1—Albert Leffter of Upland killed by train.



The Marion Conservatory of Music

Nov. 5—National Get-Rich-Quick Company suspends.

Nov. 7—Death of Mrs. Jane A. Stretch.

Nov. 9—George Steffens, president of Noble's orchestra, arrested for giving Sunday concert.

Nov. 11—J. C. Haswell president of state Y. M. C. A.

Nov. 11—Death of Mrs. Phoebe Fants, in Sims township.

Nov. 19—Death of Harry Stover of Elmira, B. & L.

Nov. 20—Wedding of E. O. Bender and Jesse Mar Schmitfleit.

Death of William Carmichael, Sutton-Booz wedding at Van Buren.

Death of Isaac W. Caster.

Nov. 23—Shaw-Hicks wedding.

Death of ex-Mayor John Kiley, Death of Nellie Webster.

Dec. 2—John Willson named to take place of John Kiley. Death of Samuel McCann, near Sweetser.

Dec. 5—Street illumination planned for holidays. Marriage of Harry Hough and Lucy Babb becomes known.

Dec. 6—Frank Alexander killed by explosion near Gas City.

Dec. 7—Arrest of Oren H. Trook for embezzlement.

Dec. 10—Death of Mrs. Mary Bratt in Sweetser. Roy Mock and Nellie Friesy wedding.

Dec. 12—Rev. A. W. Greenman in charge of Fairmount M. E. church.

Dec. 17—Death of Charles F. Mather, aged 74.

March 2—Thomas Bogue dies. Monroe pike bridge collapses. Street car strike declared off.

March 12—Congressional convention at Gas City Commercial club starts boom.

March 13—Death of Orel A. King, Dr. C. H. Good nominated for congress on 60th ballot.

March 14—Prohi convention.

March 15—Death of the Brookshire barn destroyed by lightning.

March 21—Death of James M. Peeler at Upland.

March 23—Death of Otto Spencer, aged 65.

March 28—Stephen Snyder, once wealthy, dies at the infirmary.

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May 13—Suicide of Erastus Brewster.

May 14—Mrs. Catherine Boxell hangs herself.

May 18—Burning of Creviston homestead, near Landessville.

May 19—Marriage of John L. Eawk and Nym Moore.

June 1—Death of Elias Carey, aged 73.

Aug. 1—S. L. Strickler on school board.

Aug. 2—Marriage of Walter J. Bradford and Mary English.

Aug. 5—Trial of Patrolman John Robinson.

Aug. 25—Octogenarian cabin finished.

Aug. 26—Marriage of Claude Hamilton and Myrtle Bacon.

Aug. 28—Piquette-Trotta kills Enrico Quaritato at Fowlerton.

Sept. 1—Albert Leffter of Upland killed by train.

Sept. 3—Irby J. Good—Gobel iota Rvir married.

Sept. 7—Rural mail carriers meet in Marion.

Sept. 8—William Driesman kills Capt. Geo. Reep at Soldiers' Home.

Sept. 9—Laying corner stone of new postoffice.

Sept. 9—Death of John Druckmiller, aged 73.

Sept. 10—Death of Daniel Cray at Jonesboro.

Sept. 12—Death of Charles Sterling.

Sept. 19—Franchise granted Indiana Gas & Electric company.

Sept. 22—Marriage of A. Neville-Margaret Ray wedding.

Sept. 23—High school burned.

Sept. 30—Death of Mrs. David Hudson, aged 71, in Washington township.

Oct. 1—R. Parker Geddes and Mrs. Cora Stubbins-Walker wed ding.

Oct. 4—Death of Mrs. Lydia Wigner.

Oct. 5—Mrs. Dick Bumsworth suicides at Sweetser.

Oct. 7—Patriarchs Militant I. O. O. F. convention.

Oct. 11—Cornerstone laying of Catholic church at Gas City.

Oct. 20—Death of Mrs. Mark Kilgore, aged 53.

Oct. 21—Wedding of Robert A. Morris and Arbie Suman.

Oct. 23—Taft here.

Oct. 26—Death of Evaline D. Paxton.

Oct. 27—Wedding of Glen Wilkins and Anna Osborn.

Oct. 28—Wedding of Samuel J. Cummings and Edna Rohrer.

Oct. 29—Michael Futrell and wife asphyxiated.

Wedding of Fred L. Osborn and Mabel Fay Day.

Nov. 3—Republican county election. George Ranch re-elected to congress.

Nov. 10—Death of William H. Lloyd.

Nov. 17—Death of Miles E. Murphy.

Nov. 19—Death of James T. Reilly.

Nov. 20—Death of Mrs. Eunice Whybrew at Fairmount.

Nov. 23—Death of Mrs. Elizabeth Charles.

Nov. 24—Tornado; many houses and barns destroyed; several people injured. Carlton C. Houston and Julia Louise Rader married.

Dec. 3—Fred Lennox appointed deputy sheriff.

Dec. 5—R. P. Smith sells holdings in Marion furniture store.

Dec. 7—Death of Mrs. Elizabeth Neal, aged 82.

Dec. 10—Marion after Commerce motor car plant of Detroit. Death of Elijah Jolly, aged 66.

Dec. 11—Death of Rariden James Smith, aged 65.

Dec. 13—Drowning of Orval Stevens.

Dec. 15—Wedding of Willis G. Fahrney and Harriett Carr.

Dec. 19—Gas City car jumps track, Seven injured. Forrest Hughes and Charlene La Belle married.

Dec. 21—Bugler cracks safe at Van Buren postoffice. Oss Miller electrocuted in Van Buren M. B. & E. station. John Nesbitt's store at Herbst burned. James Hutchinson and Ollie Winters married.

Dec. 24—Death of William F. Kuppen.

Dec. 25—Death of Mrs. Emma W. Nelson.

Dec. 26—Marriage of Percy L. Nussbaum to Delores Kersey.

Dec. 29—Clover Leaf to use gaso line-electric motor cars to compete with electric cars.

#### 1909.

Jan. 3—Rev. Colburn new pastor of Temple Congregational church. Rev. P. J. Groves resigns from St. Paul's Methodist church.

Jan. 5—Caleb Jaqua convicted of attempting murder.

Jan. 7—Farmers' Institute in favor of abolishing superior court. Death of Morton Gaines. Arthur Wimmer president of Farmers' Institute.

Jan. 9—Leader in hands of receiver.

Jan. 11—"Funny" Brown arrested for murder of Rosa Ricks.

Jan. 12—Death of Mrs. Elvora Bowman.

Jan. 15—Wedding of Mervyn Car michael and Dorothy Winslow.

Jan. 20—Simon Lynch found dead near Upland.

Jan. 22—Upland mid-winter carnival.

Jan. 24—Upland postoffice robbed. First Methodist church at Pt. Isabell dedicated. Death of Eli Snyder.

Jan. 26—Commercial club being reorganized.

Jan. 27—Marriage of Howell Thompson to Marie Neal.

Jan. 30—Local option election petition filed. Marriage of Harry A. Crossland and Mrs. Lizzie Smith.

Feb. 2—Death of Evan E. Massey.

Feb. 4—Death \$1,05.

Feb. 6—Will Jones president of Fairmount institute.

Feb. 7—Death of John A. Anderson.

Feb. 11—Mrs. Louis De Wolf bad ly injured.

Feb. 15—Bad sleet storm.

Feb. 19—Death of Eli Halderman.

Feb. 23—Death of Lee O. Lines.

Feb. 24—County dry for 2,183.

March 2—Sale of Marion Cab and Transfer store.

March 3—John E. Lenord postmaster of Gas City.

March 6—Death of John Wildermuth, near Banquo.

March 7—Marriage of John Weaver and Nell Smith.

March 10—W. J. Houck and Orange Stevens on trial for subversion of perjury.

March 9—Lewis De Wolf temporary secretary of Chamber of Commerce.

March 12—Wedding of Bert Crow and Fae Conklin. Deep pay well talked off.

March 15—Judge Paulus commences disbarment proceedings in Hanck case.

March 15—G. A. H. Shideler, John S. Howard and A. C. Wade police commissioners.

March 16—Death of Mrs. Snsaa E. McFeeley, aged 73.

March 20—Rev. H. W. Schwan assaulted at Gas City.

March 22—Death of John C. Mason.

March 25—Marriage of Timothy Waite and Marietta Atkinson at Upland.

March 27—George McElhaney suicides. Death of Maj. H. O. Heichert.

March 30—Death of Mrs. Lizzie Ludwig, aged 56.

April 3—Rev. Somerville Light to leave Marion. Rev. Charles Rowland appointed.

April 6—Death of John Ketner. Fox station wrecked by storm.

April 11—Marriage of David Lewis and Edith Howard at Gas City.

April 12—Marriage of W. B. Headlett and Mary L. Besher.

April 13—Attempt to kill Officer Deweese.

April 14—Salaries of city officers to start at Gas City. Horseshoers' convention.

April 17—O. A. Baker returns.

April 20—Reece-Cubberley wedding.

April 24—Death of Joseph Hulley.

April 26—Mrs. Cecil Poe burned to death near Sweetser.

April 29—Death of Mrs. Elam Neal.

April 30—Electrical storm. Much damage.

May 1—Death of Mrs. Effie M. Overman.

May 4—Robert Van Atta resigns from board of public works.

May 5—Dresser's convention.

May 11—I. S. (Ves) Bonhoff president of Bethel Farmers.

May 13—Death of Jesse Rich, aged 77.

May 14—Dr. Harry Sweeney appointed on board of public works.

May 15—Big Four Fruit & Grocery company and Spencer & Hogan combine.

May 17—Western Motor works locates in Marion.

May 18—Pathfinders' convention.

Dr. E. H. Hays permanent secretary of Chamber of Commerce.

May 19—Death of Abijah C. Jay.

May 20—Ackerman Hoop factory destroyed by fire. Miss Luna Dickerson superintendent of Upland schools.

May 29—Rev. Henry Schwan resigns from Christian church at Gas City.

May 31—Albert Vardaman killed near Van Buren. May Festival.





Carnegie Library

## REPRESENTATIVE BUILDINGS



Horace Mann and High School

RAISING OCTOGENARIAN LOG CABIN



## Grant County's Famous Club

One of the most unique organizations in Indiana, one in which Grant county people take an especial pride, is the Grant County Octogenarian club. It was organized six years ago for the express purpose of stimulating an interest in local history and promoting the organization of a Grant County Historical Society. Any resident of Grant county who has passed the eightieth milestone on life's journey is eligible to membership in the club and at the last meeting, August 18, 1908, two hundred and twenty members were on the roll.

The Octogenarian club was organized in August, 1903, with a membership of twenty-seven, as follows: Nathan Overman, Noah Harris, George Strange, John C. Mason, Mrs. Nancy Thalls Caster, John K. Hobough, John T. Morris, William Roush, John Ratliff, Jack White (colored), Stephen Beach, Mrs. Margaret St. John, Mrs. Rachel Farr, Evan E. Massey, Mrs. Susan Barnes, Mrs. Matilda Murphy, Miss Rachel James, Elias B. Burns, Michael Peletti, J. H. Wilke, Rev. G. P. Riley, Mrs. Sarah B. Riley, H. F. Clunk, Mrs. Catherine Clunk, Mrs. Sarah Horton, Mrs. Gabrilla Havens and Mrs. Mary Grindle.

At that time the most sanguine friends of the organization thought that the membership could possibly be increased to fifty, but at the last meeting of the club, August 18, 1908, it had increased to more than two hundred. At the second meeting of the club, at Matter Park, August 16, 1904, there were fifty-four members present. On August 15,

1905, the rain prevented many from attending, but thirty-seven were present. At the fourth meeting at Matter Park, August 13, 1906, at least seventy-five members were present, while almost as many attended the fifth annual meeting at the Soldiers' Home in 1907.

On August 18, 1908, the sixth annual meeting of the club was held at Matter Park and was made the occasion of a general picnic in honor of the pioneers who cleared away the forests in Grant county and made possible its present greatness. Members and friends of the club had contributed funds with which to procure the materials for the erection of an old-fashioned log cabin such as housed the pioneers. At least ten thousand people gathered at the park from all parts of this and surrounding counties. The pioneers brought forth their mallets, axes, wooden mauls, wooden clubs and axes and did the work of cabin raising and building in the presence of thousands of the younger generation who had never witnessed the construction of a log house. The cabin was constructed of sycamore, hackberry, bickory, elm and maple logs. It was built nine logs high, the cracks between the logs were filled with chink and mud daub, the floor made of split puncheon, the door hung on wooden hinges and the window panes were made of greased paper.

The cabin is now one of the great attractions of Matter Park. It is meant for a treasury for the relics of olden time donated for the club and as a permanent home for the organization.

# Queen City of Today

Marion is not all of Grant county, but being the county's capital it has a standing of official prominence. Far above this, it is notable as a community of progressive citizens of both sexes, who are pushing it onward and upward steadily. It is truly the Queen City of the county, and more than that it is the Queen City of all this section of the state.

Marion received a blow with all other cities of its class in the hard times that came to the country in the fall of 1897, but few cities of its size and commercial interests have recovered as much as has done Marion. It is well on the way to complete recovery. Its leading men in industrial and commercial activities have the courage and the ability to raise it to its older eminence. It possesses all sorts of material privileges to help it in gaining the highest ground, and it will get there. When the supply of cheap fuel lessened in the city it was affected adversely and too many were the men who lost their courage for a time and feared that the days of prosperity and money-making in the community had passed for a long time, if not for good. But the city was blessed with other citizens who could not be utterly depressed and discouraged past working for the rejuvenation of the community. There is a new generation of active young business men in the town, and they are taking hold with a vim to make Marion a place of even more comfort and material success than it has been in the past, which was glorious enough and the envy of all the cities of the state. "For Marion" is the new watchword of all, and it will win.

Marion's history is an honorable one, but its future will be as notable as its past if everybody works for its advance. Blessed with all the beauties of the average Indiana city and with some others of its size do not have and long for, Marion is no dead one by any means.

When the gas gave out the superficial opinion prevailed that it had gone for good, but now it is known that the chances of its coming back are not at all hopeless. The public has awakened under the call of the new Chamber of Commerce and the movement to drill a deep well in an effort to get gas and oil far below the Trenton rock is going ahead rapidly. In other states the experiment has been crowned with success and there is every reason to believe that the effort here will meet with fine achievement. If it succeeds, Marion and the whole of Grant county will be rejuvenated commercially and in every way.

Few cities indeed have the advantages of Marion. Its shipping facilities attract manufacturers; they have done so in the past, backed up with cheap fuel here found, and they should do so in the years to come even if the hopes of the progressive men of the city in regard to finding plenty of gas or oil when the deep pay wells are sunk and shot fail to be realized. Of course, if the gas comes in again, Marion will have a

burst of renewed prosperity in comparison with which the old day boom will look pale, because it will be solid and coming to a people who have learned the lesson of wastefulness of its natural wealth in the joy of having all it could use and with a minimum of effort and cost.

The history of Marion is an honorable one and in it is material for the novelist as well as the poet. But we are thinking now more of the city as it is today than of its beginnings and progress to its present high stature as a municipality. There were organized towns in the county when Marion was still working along contentedly as a village, notably Jonesboro, Fairmount and Harrisburg, but when it began to grow rapidly it soon surpassed them all. In the last federal census taken, nine years ago, Marion was found to have a population of just 17,337. It is probable that the next census next year will show that the

town of cleanly people.

While Marion has many and convincing proofs to the visitor of its material eminence as a manufacturing town, it does not lack symbols of its attention to the mental and spiritual in life. Its public schools are models, its churches are many and well attended, its Y. M. C. A. and public library and its literary and art clubs and societies fill a prominent place in the life of the city. Few cities can boast of more or finer examples of attention to the higher things of life. Marion has two minor colleges of exceptional merit, and the Marion Normal College is pointed out with pride by every citizen to visitors as an institution that is doing much for education and the fame of the city as the home of educational facilities not equaled by many towns twice its size.

Primarily Marion is a manufacturing town. As a home of factories it is eminent. Its railroads and

shopping district of the city is one of its special attractions. People get a good idea of any city's standing and progress from looking at its stores and how they show up in appearance, outside and inside. Here Marion stands the test that so many visitors make. As a class, the tall merchants of Marion are progressive. They do all that they say they will do. Their customers get a square deal from them all the time, and they know it. It is significant that most of the storekeepers in the city are members of the Chamber of Commerce and working for the city as much as they can while working for the advancement of their individual interests as merchants. Below will be found brief stories of most of the mercantile houses of Marion, the men who own and conduct them and what each one named has to offer the purchasing public.



Washington Street Looking North from Third Street

number of people within the city limits has passed the 20,000 mark. The limits do not bound a very big area. The new factory, the Western Motor works, will then be operating and employing many men, whose families will then be residents of the Queen City. Other factories are coming before very long.

Marion is an admirably paved town and possesses all the best municipal improvements of the most modern city. Its many miles of paved streets, asphalt and brick, are good to look on. It has its full share of fine shade trees and it has beauty spots far above the average manufacturing town of the state. The bitch rock is still with us on the public square and it is not such an awful eyesore as some of the folks filled with ideas of municipal aesthetics would have us believe. Smokestacks are really beautiful to look on, and they mean so much as signs of material prosperity. Marion does not have so many of them, for the motive power of the city's factories is mostly electricity supplied by the renowned Marion Heat & Lighting company, which holds a high place among the makers of modern Marion. Marion is a clean-

electric railways connect the town directly with all the land; its trunk lines run east and west and north and south. In the pages that follow here will be found and should be read knowledge of many of the leading factories and mercantile houses of Marion.

Big factories are impressive and properly so, but the smaller manufacturing plants are not to be forgotten, for they bear a great part in the making of a city and the employment and comfort of its citizens. Many of them are written of here. There is diversity in the factories of the city, and that is comforting, for it means that its prosperity is not wholly dependent on the success of one or two firms.

Marion is a city of fine stores. Its banking institutions are solid, conducted in the interest of their customers. Its professional men are able and conscientious. Its newspapers are among the best to be found anywhere. Its places of amusement are worthy and conducted free from giving cause for caustic criticism.

One of the pleasing features of the city is its fine array of handsome residences, that tell of a progressive and prospering community. But the

## THE GOLDHAIT STORE.

No history of Grant county would be complete without a mention of the Goldhait Store, which is by far Marion's oldest store. In the year 1836, when Marion was but a village, Simon Goldhait, father of the present proprietors, established a general store on the west side of the square, and by honest business methods built up a business that in time made it necessary to seek more commodious quarters, which were found on the site where the Bennett block now stands. With the increase of business and the growth of the town new departments were added from time to time, and in 1881 the company erected the building at the corner of Third and Washington streets, which is the present location of the prosperous and progressive firm. At first only a part of the present building was used for store purposes, the upper floors being used for offices and occupied by lodges, but in time the business developed to such an extent that it was necessary to occupy practically the entire building, which for the past twenty years has been devoted almost exclusively to the store. Originally the only lines handled were dry goods and clothing, and the exchange of country produce formed an important feature of the business. New departments were gradually added and then additions kept pace with the general increase of business until the present complete department store stands as the result of honest effort and energy inaugurated over three-quarters of a century ago. The one thing that has characterized the Goldhait store since its earliest beginning, and to which it faithfully adheres, is the principle of absolute honesty in all its dealings, and this is the cause of its success in the community today. The Goldhait store is a store that stands for something—a store that has definite ideas and ideals. Its ideal is that of a store handling only such merchandise as can be thoroughly depended upon for quality and style, and at prices that place them within the reach of everybody.

and to this high ideal it proposes always to be faithful. W. E. Goldthait and Frank B. Goldthait, sons of the founder, are the present managers, and the store is enjoying a very prosperous business.

#### THE BUSY BOSTON STORE.

The history of Grant county would not be complete without writing a brief sketch of Marion's most progressive store. The Busy Boston Store was organized about twenty years ago by B. M. Smith, and was owned by him until about thirteen years ago, when it was purchased by C. C. Jamieson. The store was in the room now a part of the present store at the corner of Fifth and Washington streets. Adjoining the Boston store on the north was the Harwood Bazaar, owned by C. C. Harwood. This was later purchased by Miller & Harley, and conducted under their management for some time. When the firm of Miller & Harley was dissolved about five years ago, Mr. H. M. Miller took over the Harwood Bazaar, and also purchased the Boston store from C. C. Jamieson. This briefly gives the formation of one of the greatest shopping centers in this part of the country. The present Busy Boston Store occupies four buildings with three floors, having an area of 60,000 feet, and is since, all of which are filled to capacity with everything to be found in an up-to-date department store. In the thirty-nine departments the shopper is pretty certain to find the article wanted, be it a pin or a suit of clothes, a management outfit, a cake, and it always looking to the interest of its customers. Every season the heads of different departments go to the big eastern markets. Mr. H. M. Miller, the president and active manager of the company, is one of Marion's progressive and highly respected citizens, and has been in the present of business most all his life. He was born in Somerset, Pa., in 1858. He attended the public schools until he was twelve years of age, when he accepted a position in a drug store. The following year he was fifteen years of age, when he went to South Bend, Ind., and accepted a position in a dry goods store. In a short space of time through hard work, he was promoted to the position of manager. He remained in this position for four months, when he decided to enter a larger field and accepted a position with the Boston store, another large department store of South Bend. He started in the domestic department and was soon promoted to the women and dress goods department, and remained in this department until 1884, when he resigned his position and went to Chicago to take a one-third interest in a jobbing company which sold woolen and dress goods. He remained with this company for four years, and then sold his interest and came to Marion, in 1888, and established the Marion Pulp Company and was elected president of the company and general manager of the plant. He operated this plant for seven years when he sold his stock and formed a partnership with C. G. Butler, which was dissolved when Mr. Miller purchased the Boston store. Mr. Miller is always interested in anything that will promote the business interests of Marion. He is the president of the Marion County Commercial and Industrial Commercial club, and a member of many secret orders. Mr. Harry Goldthait, one of Marion's best known and highly respected young business men, is the secretary and treasurer of the firm. Mr. Goldthait is the son of Mr. Goldthait, one of the pioneers of this section, and also a member of the firm. He was born in Converse, Ind., and removed to Marion in infancy. He received his education in the public schools and took his first position with the Western Union Telegraph Company at St. Louis & Clark Telegraph, Inc., works. Mr. Goldthait is one of the heroes of the memorable battle of Manila Bay, being a member of the crew of the "Olympia." After the war Mr. Goldthait was honorably discharged and returned to Marion, where he great popularity elected him to the office of county auditor. After retiring from the office he connected

himself with the Busy Boston store. Marion and Grant county may justly be proud of such a progressive store, and it is the duty of every loyal citizen to patronize institutions of this kind. The store has a very adequate delivery system, which covers Marion and all the surrounding territory. This, too, is an incentive to out-of-town shoppers.

#### BRADLEY BROS.

Grant county residents cannot help but know the name of Bradley Bros. Busy Store Co. on every fence and post, every road leading to Marion will be found the advertisements of this enterprising store. The firm of Bradley Bros. is composed of O. E. Bradley and Charles E. Bradley, who conduct a business in Huntington, W. Va., which is owned in Ft. Wayne. The Marion store, which is located at 115 East Third street, was established about four years ago with Christian Byler as manager, and has enjoyed prosperity ever since, due to a large following. In addition to a large stock of goods, the store carries a large stock of books, articles, kodaks and requisites, and all other things generally found in a first-class drug store. They also have a very beautiful soda fountain, which is one of the popular places of refreshment.

#### PRICE CLOTHING CO.

The Price Clothing Co., established in the Willson block in 1901 by Mr. Archie Price, stands as one of

er quarters, which they found at 221 South Washington street, which was too small for their needs. Since occupying the building the firm has been compelled to take on more floor space and has done some extensive remodeling to accommodate their rapidly increasing business. In addition to the furniture business, the firm also has a fine pottery house, in which they conduct a storage business. Mr. Brubaker was born in Virginia, July 13, 1856.

#### M. MEYER, JEWELER.

M. Meyer entered the manufacturing jewelry business in 1882. He was at that time a resident of Moscow, Russia. After serving his apprenticeship he emigrated to this country and located at Philadelphia, where he remained for one year, when he removed to Cleveland and worked at his trade for two years and a half. His next move was to Kansas City, where he accepted a position with one of the largest jewelry factories in the west. He then removed to St. Louis, where he emigrated in 1890, himself, where he engaged in for thirteen years. In 1907, upon solicitation of his friends, he came to Marion and opened a jewelry and manufacturing establishment on East Third street. He remained in that location for a short time, when he moved to the present location on the south side of the square. Mr. M. M. Alexander at this time entered the firm. Mr. Alexander came to Marion about five years ago. Both he and Mr. Meyer

less money," and people that have traded there say they live up to their name. The Fair Store is located at 211 West Third street, and while it is comparatively small, yet it carries everything in the ladies' wearings apparel and a large stock of gentlemen's furnishings. Things that have the fancy prices in other stores can be purchased at this store at an average of twenty-five per cent. less on account of the less overhead, rent, clerk hire, etc. The store was established seven years ago by the present proprietor, Mr. W. H. Cummings, who removed from Iowa, and at that time through progressive methods and honest dealing, built up a business that is not excelled and in few cases equalled by any business of its size in this section of the country. Mr. Cummings was born in Vermont, May 11, 1851.

#### FREEL & MASON.

Freel & Mason is one of Marion's most substantial drug firms. The store, which is located at 169 East Third street, was opened April, 1903, by Mr. E. E. Mason and Mr. J. L. Freel. Both gentlemen are experienced druggists and enjoy the confidence of the trade. In addition to a large stock of drugs, the store carries an extensive line of books, toilet articles, cigars, etc. They also handle all the daily and Sunday papers.

#### MARION FURNITURE CO.

When Grant county people think of furniture they generally link it with the name of the Marion Furniture Company, which is by far the oldest and largest furniture store in Northern Indiana. In fact, there are very few stores in the state which carry a more complete stock and have a larger number of feet of floor space than this store. The Marion Furniture store is situated in the Keller & Mead block, 419 and 421 South Washington street, one door from the corner of Main street, and is located block south of the public square, and convenient to all the car lines, especially those on the Kokomo, Marion & Western and the Marion, Bluffton & Eastern traction and all car lines running south. In the past thirty years since the establishment of the store, it has been patronized by generations of Grant county families. The older generation remembers it as a small store, occupying but a small portion of the mammoth furniture center of this section, occupying two large stores with three floors, and having thirty-four thousand feet of floor space. The store is known as the bargain center, where the very latest, up-to-date, snappy patterns of furniture can be found at a much smaller price than at other stores. The question oftentimes is asked: "How can you sell the very latest designs on the market and at much less than the other stores?" The answer is very easily answered. The Marion Furniture Store is connected with a large string of stores in Ft. Wayne and other cities which have representatives continually in the furniture market who buy and sell at a time, when car loads and divide up the purchase between the different stores. In this way each one gets the benefit of purchases in large quantities. The main floor of this big institution is confined to general household furnishings, which will be found one of the largest stocks of carpets and rugs in Indiana, comprising only the latest patterns. On this floor will also be found most everything needed to make the home comfortable, the basement is confined chiefly to the stove department. The store handles such well known makes as the Florence Hot Blast for soft coal, Search Light Utility and Art. Garland for hard coal, which not only guaranteed to the user but are made in coke factories as well. The second floor has the chairs and parlor suites, of which the store has an enormous stock. Leather goods are another of the store specialties; in fact, Grant county people are coming to Marion to buy leather goods, something especially nice and serviceable in this line they must patronize the Marion Furniture Store. Another



Washington Street Looking North from Fifth Street

the most substantial and progressive stores in Grant county. From a very modest beginning this business has increased from year to year, and in the last few years when we are interested in good clothing know the advantages of this store. The store specializes clothing, bats and furnishing goods for men—and gives time and attention to this line exclusively. Representations lines in all departments make this store a reliable representative. The head of the business, Mr. Archie Price, is a native of New York, although a loyal Hoosier by adoption. He was born in 1875 at Troy, N. Y. He came to Indiana with his parents when eight years of age, locating in Marion. After completing a high school course, he went to work in a clothing store. In 1901 Mr. Price came to Marion, establishing the store he now conducts.

#### WM. BRUBAKER.

The Brubaker furniture store is another of Marion's most progressive firms. The firm was first organized by William Brubaker in 1882 and started business in a small room, known as the "old cigar store." The firm handled more second-hand furniture than anything else, but later on as the business grew they gradually cleaned out the second-hand goods and placed in new goods, until today they have a most complete line of furniture, carpet, sofa, chairs, etc. The firm was in Grant county, July 1, 1889, the firm was compelled, owing to increased business, to move into larger

quarters, which they found at 221 South Washington street, which was too small for their needs. Since occupying the building the firm has been compelled to take on more floor space and has done some extensive remodeling to accommodate their rapidly increasing business. In addition to the furniture business, the firm also has a fine pottery house, in which they conduct a storage business. Mr. Brubaker was born in Virginia, July 13, 1856.

#### GRANT PRODUCE CO.

The Grant Produce Company, located at the corner of First and Adams streets, is one of Marion's young thriving business houses. The company was first known as the Ballou's Refrigerator Storage Co., with C. E. Grant as manager. Shortly after its establishment Mr. Grant formed a partnership with his brother, J. R. Grant, and changed it to the present name. The company does an extensive business in eggs, chickens, eggs, poultry, etc., and is very well known throughout the county, where they purchase the stock. Both gentlemen were born in Wabash county, Liberty township, and the firm enjoys the confidence of all they have dealings with.

#### THE FAIR.

The motto of the Fair Store is "We sell the same class of goods at

less money," and people that have traded there say they live up to their name. The Fair Store is located at 211 West Third street, and while it is comparatively small, yet it carries everything in the ladies' wearings apparel and a large stock of gentlemen's furnishings. Things that have the fancy prices in other stores can be purchased at this store at an average of twenty-five per cent. less on account of the less overhead, rent, clerk hire, etc. The store was established seven years ago by the present proprietor, Mr. W. H. Cummings, who removed from Iowa, and at that time through progressive methods and honest dealing, built up a business that is not excelled and in few cases equalled by any business of its size in this section of the country. Mr. Cummings was born in Vermont, May 11, 1851.

When Grant county people think of furniture they generally link it with the name of the Marion Furniture Company, which is by far the oldest and largest furniture store in Northern Indiana. In fact, there are very few stores in the state which carry a more complete stock and have a larger number of feet of floor space than this store. The Marion Furniture store is situated in the Keller & Mead block, 419 and 421 South Washington street, one door from the corner of Main street, and is located block south of the public square, and convenient to all the car lines, especially those on the Kokomo, Marion & Western and the Marion, Bluffton & Eastern traction and all car lines running south. In the past thirty years since the establishment of the store, it has been patronized by generations of Grant county families. The older generation remembers it as a small store, occupying but a small portion of the mammoth furniture center of this section, occupying two large stores with three floors, and having thirty-four thousand feet of floor space. The store is known as the bargain center, where the very latest, up-to-date, snappy patterns of furniture can be found at a much smaller price than at other stores. The question oftentimes is asked: "How can you sell the very latest designs on the market and at much less than the other stores?" The answer is very easily answered. The Marion Furniture Store is connected with a large string of stores in Ft. Wayne and other cities which have representatives continually in the furniture market who buy and sell at a time, when car loads and divide up the purchase between the different stores. In this way each one gets the benefit of purchases in large quantities. The main floor of this big institution is confined to general household furnishings, which will be found one of the largest stocks of carpets and rugs in Indiana, comprising only the latest patterns. On this floor will also be found most everything needed to make the home comfortable, the basement is confined chiefly to the stove department. The store handles such well known makes as the Florence Hot Blast for soft coal, Search Light Utility and Art. Garland for hard coal, which not only guaranteed to the user but are made in coke factories as well. The second floor has the chairs and parlor suites, of which the store has an enormous stock. Leather goods are another of the store specialties; in fact, Grant county people are coming to Marion to buy leather goods, something especially nice and serviceable in this line they must patronize the Marion Furniture Store. Another



Marion by Night—Looking North From Sixth Street

thing that has been conducive to the success of this wonderful institution is the courtesy extended patrons who visit the store. Each salesman is familiar with every article in the store and is always willing to explain each to a prospective buyer.

Mr. T. J. Whisler, owner and buyer of the store, was born in Van Buren township, but has been a resident of Marion for the past twenty years and knows the furniture business from the time it is in the trade. He is a graduate of a course of furniture by Mr. Whisler, who became connected with the store nine years ago when he accepted a position as a clerk. About a year ago Mr. Whisler accepted a position with one of the largest furniture stores in Ft. Wayne. This he retained eight months, when he returned to Marion as the manager of the store. His large acquaintance in Grant county has been the means of bringing many traders to the store, and it was the recognition of his ability that he was brought back to Marion as the head of the store.

Chas. M. Wilson, secretary and treasurer of the company, was born in Ft. Wayne and came to Marion eight years ago to take care of the office of the store, which is one of the most responsible positions in the store. Mr. Wilson, through his genial manner, has won a place in the commercial interests of Marion much to be envied by any young man for his enthusiastic manner of the Y. M. C. A.

John A. Baird, who has been connected with the store for the past three years, needs no introduction to Grant county people. He was born in Jellico, where he still resides, and has a larger acquaintance in the country than any other man in this section, which is a valuable asset to the store.

The store is enlivening a very prosperous trade, as might be expected, taking all things into consideration.

#### BLUMENTHAL & CO.

One of the oldest and best known retail stores in Northern Indiana is located at Marion, Marion. There isn't a grandfather or grandmother living within twenty-five miles of Marion who hasn't spent their lives in this community that will not tell you that most of the things that they wore in their childhood days came from Blumenthal's. The small store started out in back in 1863 in a small frame building on the west side of the public square has more than kept pace with the growth and improvement that is manifest in the "Modern Marion" of today. The founders of the splendid mercantile establishment, the late Morris Blumenthal, laid the foundation for this business structure well. The principles that he established in his business away back in those ante-bellum times have been woven into the very fabric of this concern in so fine a way that it has stood as a permanent monument to the greatness of the store and a credit to the business prosperity of the city of Marion. A number of years later Mr. L. S. Marks became identified with the firm and the active management of the business. Mr. David H. Blumenthal died, however, the combination of two of the best known business men in this part of the state, founded on fairness, "Fair Play" appeals to Americans—like Americans. American Fair dealing has always been the watch word to build a business here up to the rank of very few really great stores in this locality—and to keep it growing magnificently under their able management. Thousands are saving, and enjoying the new things that the store employs every week. While these new stocks and new fashions are being surveyed, it is good to know that substantial quality and merit justify the presence of everything here; and that all fair experience and foresight and purchasing power have been employed in the effort to make prices lower than they would ordinarily be. GAL 60

#### WHISLER & NORRIS.

Whisler & Norris' Jewelry Store on the north side of the square can well be called the "Old Reliable" for it is to this store the people of

Marion and Grant county go when they want a piece of jewelry, silverware or cut glass, or when they have a watch to repair or a piece of jewelry to be mended. The firm through its honest efforts has won the confidence of the people and this, combined with the high grade of merchandise, has placed it in a position that is to be envied, of other merchants in their line. The store is always well stocked with all kinds of jewelry, watches, cut glass and all other things found in an up-to-date jewelry store, and when anything new is now introduced in the jewelry line you are pretty sure to find it at Whisler & Norris' first. The optical department is another feature of the store which is fast becoming very popular. This department was opened some time ago under the supervision of Mr. Conner, who is a graduate of the South Bend College of Optics and later took private instruction under the celebrated Dr. Smith of Chicago. Mr. Conner is an optician of rare ability and his many years of experience do not detract from his skill. The optical department is another important part of the store. This department has four men constantly engaged looking after the large amount of work that finds its way to the store. The firm are also connected with the Big Four and Clover Leaf cigar companies. This alone necessitates the services of competent workmen, which assures good work. The founder of the business, Mr. Jap Whisler, is one of the pioneers of the jewelry business in Marion. Mr.

#### THE RACKET DRY GOODS COMPANY.

That mighty oak from Little acorns grow was never more clearly demonstrated than by the history of the Racket Dry Goods Co.

This enterprise, which was started as a Racket store with a very small amount of notions, almost twenty years ago by W. C. Glazie, is now Marion's largest exclusive dry goods store.

The store, which was started in a small frame building at the corner of Fourth and Branson streets, was an absence from the start and in 1890 had reached such proportions that more commodious quarters were necessary. These were secured in the Jones block on the south side of the square. With the change of location additional lines of merchandise were added, including a large and well selected stock of hats. In 1902 Charles L. Carter became interested in the firm and when in 1904 Mr. Glazie moved to Chicago, Mr. Carter assumed the management. In 1905 the business had again outgrown its quarters and was again forced to move, this time to the Cook block on the south side of the square was nearing completion, and was secured by lease for a long term of years and moved into. At this time the firm was incorporated as the Racket Dry Goods Co. Mr. Glazie and Mr. Carter retired and the management assumed by Mr. O. W. Davis, the present manager. Since Mr. Davis has had control of the busi-

ness, for which he makes trips every six months.

Mr. Cubberley is one of the pioneers of Marion, where he was born in 1852. After receiving a common school education he entered the Indiana college. After finishing college he entered the railway mail service in 1870 and served until 1880. During that time he operated between Toledo and St. Louis on the Toledo and St. Louis & Western railway, the Wabash and the main line of Pennsylvania fast mail. In 1880 he accepted a position with Hinest & Hamilton, wholesale grocers of Ft. Wayne, and remained with this firm for a number of years. When he accepted a position with the Wilson & Calley Tobacco Co. of Middlestown, Ohio. He remained with this company for ten years, when he resigned to accept a position as traveling representative of the H. W. Spurr Coffee company of St. Louis and Kansas City. In 1901 he gave up the salaried position and embarked in the wholesale and retail cigar and tobacco business in Marion, but he is still retained as special man for the company.

Mr. Cubberley manufactures the "Spartan" cigar which is a favorite smoke, good Mr. Cubberley's pleasing manner, his good stock, combined with his excellent location, has been the means of building up one of the most substantial business houses in Marion. He is a constant booster for Marion company, and can always be depended upon when there is anything up to further the interest of his home. Mr. Cubberley is a member of the Elks and is a Shriner.

#### THE PARIS.

There is not a more enterprising store in this section of the country than the Paris. The store carries the newest of everything in ladies' ready-to-wear garments, including cloaks and millinery. They are the first to present the fashions of the season and lead the market in their respective lines. The store was established five years ago in the present location, with a modest stock of ladies' ready-to-wear garments. About three years ago Mrs. S. Huthner purchased the interest of her partner and removed from Cincinnati and took complete management of the store. Mr. Huthner has for several years been in touch with stores of the kind and is one of the best educated men in this section of the country, and it is through his able management the store has become such an important factor in the retail interests of Marion. The store recently removed its ladies' underwear and children's goods to the basement and has confined the ladies' cloaks, suits and millinery to the first floor. Assisting Mr. Huthner is his son, Benjamin Huthner, a recent graduate of the Marion high school, who looks after advertising and assists in the management of the store. The store is enjoying a very prosperous business, which is the result of honest dealings and progressive methods pursued by the firm. Their advertising is looked upon by the women of Marion and Grant county as the fashion authority in this vicinity.

#### THE INTERURBAN CAFE.

The Interurban Cafe, located on South Adams street, four doors north of the square, is one of the most inviting places in the city. Above the cleanliness is one of the salient features and their food is well cooked and served in an inviting style. To Wilbur Yates, the present proprietor, is due the credit for the high standard and popularity of the establishment. Mr. Yates came to Marion in 1905 and was appointed manager of the establishment it had changed hands several times and was completely run down, but through excellent judgment and close adherence to business he has placed his cafe in the foremost rank of restaurants to enter the restaurant business. Mr. Yates was associated with his father in the contracting business, and was in the firm when many of the streets of Marion were built. Last year he was appointed by the Board of Public Works to take charge of the clay pucks, which he did in a very commendable manner.



West Side of Square

Whisler was born in Marion in 1871 and began learning the trade with Harvey Mark. Later he worked with Phil Diehl and Charles Blake. After getting a good knowledge of the watch, clockmaking and jewelry work, he traveled extensively, working in many cities from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico. Later he returned to his native city and opened a repair shop in one corner of the room he now occupies, on the north side of the square. In 1891, at this time, through untiring effort and honest business dealings, has built up a business that is to be envied by any young man. Two years ago Mr. Del Norris, as a recognition of appreciation and ability, obtained an interest in the firm. Mr. Norris is also a Hoosier and was nearly a Grant county product. He was born in Converse, Jan. 12, 1871. Like many other young men after they serve their apprenticeship, Mr. Norris started out to see the world. His first stop was at Cincinnati, where he secured a position with one of the largest jewelry firms in that city. Later he removed to Cleveland, where he was employed for some time. He then returned to Marion and secured a position with the firm of which he is now a member. Mr. Norris is one of Grant county's business men, and is a valuable member of the firm. The firm is deserving of the patronage of the people of Marion and Grant county and they may feel assured that they will find everything wanted at a reasonable price with the guarantee of the store behind it.

ness it has grown even faster than before. It has been made one of the most attractive and safe to say one of the most popular trading points in the city.

The store is exclusively a store for women, and no pains are spared by the management to make it attractive to women.

One of the very distinctive features of this store is the fact there are no "departments." Any one person can walk in and say where he wants to go, and when you are placed in the store, there saving the delay and annoyance incident to transferring from one department to another.

Another not less distinctive feature of this store is the willingness of the management to stand at the ready to make any necessary purchases. All in all in the Racket Dry Goods Co. is a firm that any city might well be proud of, not only for the high standard of merchandise carried, but for the business policy maintained.

#### CUBBERLEY'S CIGAR STORE.

The mecca of Marion smokers is situated on the south side of the square, three doors west of the corner of Adams and Fourth streets. The proprietor of the popular resort is Lewis Cubberley, who conducts a very extensive wholesale and retail cigar and tobacco business, with all kinds of smokers' goods. In addition to this he is the western agent of the H. W. Spurr Coffee company,

## J. WINTERS, THE LAND MAN.

It was about six years ago when Josiah Winters quit the farm and decided to try his luck in the city. Unlike many other young men he did not know what he was doing. His first mission was to secure an office and the next was to have a sign painted "J. Winters, the Land Man." Who would have thought that in such a short time he would be well known to one of the leading members of the real estate fraternity? Mr. Winters believes that perseverance wins out and this has been the secret of Mr. Winters' success, combined with his reputation for doing deals. He is a native of Ohio and is still in the real estate business and he may be said to be the best posted man in this vicinity, especially the farm lands, of which he makes a specialty. Mr. Winters first entered the real estate business in 1905 and continued conducting the business alone until 1907, when he formed a partnership with Mr. L. Lines, which partnership continued until Mr. Lines died last February. The office is now located on the west side of the square, Room 112, in the McCleary block. Mr. Winters is a Grant county boy, having been born on the farm in Fairmount township. He also received his early education in the Grant county schools. He is a staunch member of the Republican party and was one of its candidates for Grant county sheriff. While he was defeated he gave the other nominees a race that reflected credit on himself and his party and received more votes than even given any member of his party before.

## SWANGER AND MCCLAIN.

The Swanger & McClain Company claims to have the largest store of the kind in this section and one glimpse of the mammoth establishment will substantiate their statement. The store occupies two floors and a basement to conduct their large volume of business. The first floor is used as the retail department and has on display a complete line of articles of kitchen utensils, back room fixtures and the largest line of stoves and ranges displayed in any store in the state. The firm handles the celebrated Hoosier Ranges, which they manufacture and sell at factory prices. The remaining parts of the store are occupied by dry goods, notions and repairing departments. The roofing and cornice department is one of the most important departments. This department is in charge of competent men who see that every piece of work they leaves the shop bears the stamp of excellence. The firm has the distinction of installing many heating plants in this section than any other firm, and it would take a page to give the list of satisfied customers. The plumbing department is another department of this big institution, and is kept constantly busy taking care of the work. Mr. Dan McClain, the present manager, was born in Ashland county, Ohio, and removed to Marion in 1874. After finishing school he began as an assistant in his present business. He started business in North Marion and remained there for seven years, when he removed to the Columbia building and remained in that location for five years. After he removed to his present location, there he remained for seven years. Mr. W. H. Swanger came to Marion from Buchanan, Ohio, and immediately went in business with Mr. McClain and remained active, connected until two years ago, when he retired to become the general manager of the Home Stove Co. Both gentleman are representative business men of Marion and are continually doing things to further the interests of their home city.

## DOWNDARW STORAGE.

When the people of Marion and Grant county think of storing their goods they generally couple it with the name of the Downdown Storage. The business was first started by Andrew J. Downdown, Nov. 22, 1905, at 511 South Washington street. In

connection with the storage business he carried on a second-hand house-furnishing business. The business thrived until it outgrew that location and Mr. Downdown moved to a large building which still occupies 221-223 East Fourth street. In the downtown store, the firm has a very large fire-proof storage house, complete in every respect, for the preservation of goods stored. It also has the only disinfesting carpet cleaning in Grant county. Mr. Downdown was born in Grant county, Washington township, Dec. 22, 1881.

## V. J. STREET—M. E. BARTON.

The A. J. Street meat market and the M. E. Barton grocery store had been the two largest stores in Marion for the past six years. Mr. Winters first entered the meat business in 1905 and continued conducting the business alone until 1907, when he formed a partnership with Mr. L. Lines, which partnership continued until Mr. Lines died last February. The office is now located on the west side of the square, Room 112, in the McCleary block. Mr. Winters is a Grant county boy, having been born on the farm in Fairmount township. He also received his early education in the Grant county schools. He is a staunch member of the Republican party and was one of its candidates for Grant county sheriff. While he was defeated he gave the other nominees a race that reflected credit on himself and his party and received more votes than even given any member of his party before.

and fourteen girls, who are under the direction of C. H. Brown, a man of wide experience in the business. In addition to the collar and cuff work the firm makes specialty fans, washings, hats, flat work, lace and lingerie and have competent help to handle each department, assuring satisfaction. The soft water tank is one of the features of this mammoth institution, which from it derives the name "The Soft Water Laundry." The tank can hold a capacity of 1,200 gallons per hour and filters every drop of water used in the washers. This insures a far better kind of work. The delivery system is another feature that has aided in making the business a success. The laundry has four wagons continually in use and there is no part of the city that is not covered at least once a day and the center section is covered at least a dozen times. Mr. A. G. Wolfe, the original member of the firm, was born in Hancock county, Ind., in 1847. He spent the early part of his life on the farm and attended the country schools. At the age of eighteen Mr. Wolfe enlisted in the 33rd Ind. and fought in the civil war. He is a son of one of the leading men that rallied at that age. After the war he returned to the farm and remained until he entered the milling business on the Blue river, in Hancock county. Later he removed to Brazil, where he remained for two years and returned to Marion eleven years ago. He conducted the McFeeley mill for one year. He then entered the flour, feed and coal business on

ten years and is at present the trustee of Washington township, to which office he was elected by a large majority.

## GANT ELECTRIC CO.

One of the latest acquisitions to Marion's commercial interests is the George H. Gant's Electric Company, which is now occupying quarters under the Marion Light & Gas Company, 201 West Fourth street. Mr. Gant moved from Greenfield to Marion last April and through untiring efforts and strict application to business occupies a position that is to be envied by many of the trade. One of the enterprises which Mr. Gant recently started is the wiring of the new federal building, which was much sought after by firms in this and other cities. Mr. Gant is a Hoosier by birth, being born in Hancock county, Ind., in 1873. He is experienced in every part of the electrical line. The firm makes a specialty work which is the only place in the country where special work is done.

## CURT WALLER.

Curt Waller, one of Marion's young business men, is an example of what determination can do. Mr. Waller was employed at the Chain works, and like many other young men was dissatisfied with his vocation. About four years ago the president of the firm told him to an extent that the owners were forced to sell to satisfy the creditors. Mr. Waller, while abounding in worldly goods, but fortunately he had some friends who were willing to back him. Mr. Waller's first move was to purchase a half interest with Cy Robbins as his partner. The new firm started out in a modest way, and as Mr. Waller put it, "There was more empty boxes than full ones, but we made good shows." The new firm assumed many of the old debts of the defunct firm, which was a very heavy burden. Through untiring efforts and close application to business, the debts were lifted and his friends paid, with interest. Last January Mr. Waller purchased the interest of his partner and is now sole proprietor. Mr. Waller is an expert polo player, having guarded the goal for the Alexandria team during the palmy days of polo and has recently received many flattering offers to referee in the Eastern league.

## J. N. HART & CO.

J. N. Hart & Co. Real Estate Company, in the Glass block, is one of the conspicuous real estate firms in the city. Mr. Hart, the head of the firm, is one of the best posted real estate men in the country, and is prepared to make satisfactory deals in sales, exchanges, rentals, loans or any part of land agency operations. He is conversant with every foot of land in the county and has a full list of farms and city property to offer. He is a member of the land speculators. Mr. Hart was born on a farm in La Salle county, Ill. He attended the county schools and worked on the farm until he was eighteen years old. He then attended the State Normal School, where he graduated, and later taught school for two years in Sherman, Ill. He later traveled through the west on a pleasure trip, after which he became connected with the Fair store in Chicago as the head of one of the departments. He left the Fair to accept a position with Armour & Co. as traveling representative, and remained with the firm for three years, when he resigned to become connected with the Chicago Brass Rolling Co. and remained as department manager for five years at Kenosha, Wis. He then became connected with the Muskegon Cather Co. at Muskegon, Mich., where he was assistant manager for two years. After severing his connection with this firm he became traveling representative for the Schwartzchild & Sulzberger Packing Co. making his headquarters in Chicago. He remained with this firm until March, 1908, when he entered in the real estate and insurance business, which he still carries on successfully.



Tbird Street Looking West from Square

March 3, 1881. Mr. M. E. Barton is one of the pioneers in the grocery business in Marion. He first started business ten years ago in West Marion on Butler avenue. Later he moved to the corner of Butler and Washington and conducted the Economy Market for some time, when he sold it to C. C. Gordon. Mr. Barton's knowledge of the business has contributed greatly to the success he now enjoys. Another thing is the fact that his trade has increased so much that even article purchased is just as represented. Prices, too, figure greatly. Mr. Barton's knowledge of buying enables him to sell below the standard price, a great inducement to traders. Both firms are entitled to the patronage of Marion shoppers.

## THE BROWN LAUNDRY.

The Brown Laundry, located at 101 South Washington street, and owned by J. G. Wolfe & Sons, is one of the few laundry's that entirely depend on business to accomplish its success. The laundry was established over fifteen years ago by the late J. E. Brown, who conducted it until his death. The business was then purchased by the present owners, who have carried up the business on honest principles and have secured great proportions by doing a class of work that defies competition and secures the trade. The laundry occupies two floors and is equipped with the very latest kind of machinery to handle the vast volume of business. They employ eight men

East Fifth street, which business he conducted up to the time he purchased the Brown Laundry. The other members of the firm are O. O. Wolfe and H. B. Wolfe, who are in charge of the real estate and farm property to make satisfactory deals in sales, exchanges, rentals, loans or any part of land agency operations. He is conversant with every foot of land in the county and has a full list of farms and city property to offer. Mr. Hart was born on a farm in La Salle county, Ill. He attended the county schools and worked on the farm until he was eighteen years old. He then attended the State Normal School, where he graduated, and later taught school for two years in Sherman, Ill. He later traveled through the west on a pleasure trip, after which he became connected with the Fair store in Chicago as the head of one of the departments.

The O. C. Bradford hardware store was established in 1903 and was conducted under that name until 1907 when the present company was organized and the name was changed to C. Bradford & Co. The firm is composed of W. J. Bradford, president; J. T. Bradford, vice-president, and O. C. Bradford, secretary and treasurer. The store is located in a very attractive brick building at the corner Bradford and North Washington streets, and carries a very extensive stock of hardware and implements, including ranges, gas and oil stoves, Baker wind-mills, woven wire fencing and heavy machinery. Mr. O. C. Bradford, the manager, was born in Washington township, Dec. 18, 1869. In 1889 he removed to Chicago and took charge of the P. F. M. Machine Co. He resigned this position and was for four years secretary of the Warren Machine Co., of which firm he is still treasurer. Mr. Bradford taught school in Grant county for

## EMMONS GROCERY.

The Emmons grocery is one of the latest additions to the retail interests of Marion. Mr. Ira Emmons, the proprietor, was born in Michigan in 1857 and removed to Marion in 1883, establishing a bakery on North Washington street. In 1892 he removed to 211 South Nebraska street, where he has since remained. During the many years that Mr. Emmons has been in the retail hardware business his patrons have always been accorded uniform courtesy and have been supplied with the best goods that money could buy. It is sure that the same treatment will be extended to his many patrons in his new business. Mr. Emmons will shortly resume the bakery in connection with his meat market and grocery.

## CHARLES M. SAFFORD, DRUG-GIST.

Chas. M. Safford is one of the old standees in Marion. He is the proprietor of the Thirty-eighth Street Drug Store, which has been in its present location for nineteen years. Mr. Safford is one of the boosters for the south end of town. He thinks that people are foolish to pay car fare when they can travel as well at the neighborhood stores. "If we haven't what you want we will get it for you," is his policy, and he lives up to it, too, and that is why he is enjoying such a prosperous business. Mr. Safford is a Grant county product, having been born in Ridgefield, Marion, May 5, 1867. He carries a very extensive line of toilet articles, perfumes and fine candles, in connection with his drugs, and also handles postage stamps and money orders for the convenience of its patrons.

## WORDEN & WARNER, REAL ESTATE.

The firm of Worden & Warner, which is located in the First National bank building, hardly needs an introduction to the people of Grant county. The firm was established nearly eight years ago, and present method and size that firm has carried on a very extensive real estate and merchandising brokerage business. Both gentlemen are wide-awake and energetic and have demonstrated their ability by many of the large deals they have been instrumental in carrying through. Their dealing with the public have always been characterized by a spirit of fairness and uprightness that has won them the respect of the entire business community. Mr. Ralph Warner was born in Eastern Ohio and removed to Marion fifteen years ago. Mr. Harry Worden was born in Indiana and located in Marion twelve years ago.

## THE MODEL SHOE CO.

This enterprising shoe store, situated in the northeast side of the square in Marion, opened its doors to the public April 20, 1906. Mr. John W. Harper, the financier of the firm, has been a banker, farmer and prominent in all matters pertaining to business which gives this store strong financial support. Mr. Wm. Clegg, the manager, has been a shoe buyer and salesman since 1892, and understands how and when to buy good footwear to the best advantage. Their stock is new and purchased from the leading shoe houses of the country. They handle the famous "Julia Marion," "Kripedgor" and Dittman "Ladies" shoes, "The Mannas," "The Kieh, Conqueror," and "The Barrier" dress shoes for men. They carry the "Webster School Shoes" for boys, misses and children, which are considered the best made for style and service. The store is situated convenient to all the interurban and city cars and in a short space of time has won the confidence of every one that has visited it.

## THE MARION GLAZING CO.

The Marion Glazing Company is one of Marion's new and thriving business houses. The firm was established about two years ago by the present owners, Messrs. Arthur La-

rout and Geo. Therese, and was first located at the corner of First and South Washington streets. They remained in this location for nearly two months when they removed to their present location on the north side of the square. The firm handles a full line of all kinds of builders' glass, wall paper and paints and oils, and also carries a very extensive line of hardware. Mr. Arthur Larrat was born in Belgium in 1878 and removed to this country when he was eleven years old and settled on a farm near Pittsburgh. He continued farming until he became interested in the manufacturing of window glass in Marion. Mr. Therese was born in Belgium in 1866 and began working in the glass factories when he was fourteen years old. He came to this country and worked in the plate and window glass business. Both gentlemen are experienced in their line and the combined with their reputation for honest dealings, has assisted greatly in building up the business they are enjoying.

## W. C. MCKINNEY, REAL ESTATE.

W. C. McKinney, who conducts a real estate office in the Marks block on the south side of the square, is one of the pioneers in this section, where he was born in 1854. He came to Marion from a farm in thirty-seven years ago. Previous to entering his present business he was a teaming contractor and was, for two years, deputy marshal. Mr. McKinney is a

gentleman and Geo. Therese when he was eleven years old and settled on a farm near Pittsburgh. He continued farming until he became interested in the manufacturing of window glass in Marion. Mr. Therese was born in Belgium in 1866 and began working in the glass factories when he was fourteen years old. He came to this country and worked in the plate and window glass business. Both gentlemen are experienced in their line and the combined with their reputation for honest dealings, has assisted greatly in building up the business they are enjoying.

## R. P. SMITH, FURNITURE.

"Have you seen Smith?" He will save you twenty per cent." This is the reply of the popular catch phrase which is in vogue around the corner of Third and Boots streets. At this corner is the store of R. P. Smith, who has lately installed one of the finest lines of house furnishings in this part of the state. Mr. Smith needs no introduction to the people of Marion and Grant county. He has been in our midst since August, 1901, when he came here as

## WILLIAM R. HENDAY.

To William R. Henday belongs the distinction of being the oldest merchant in his line in Marion. Eleven years ago Mr. Henday established his wall paper store at the building at 511 South Adams street, and through courteous treatment of customers he has built up a business that is gratifying in the extreme. Some time ago Mr. Henday moved his store to the building at 208 East Fifth street, where he has found the very latest patterns in all kinds of wall paper and decorations. Mr. Henday is an artist in house-decorating, either interior or exterior.

## SPURR LIGHT CO.

One of Marion's best known and highly respected citizens is George W. Spurr, who with his son, H. A. Spurr, conducts the Spurr Light & Heat Company just north of the square on Main street. The company supplies various lighting plants, also laundry heating plants, and also does the installing. The system of lighting has been proven by many to be the best and most economical on the market today. Mr. Spurr first started the American Spurr Company, which was on the corner of Fifteenth and McClure streets. He later sold out to conduct other lines of business. Mr. Spurr is the father of Miss Dolly Spurr and Alan Spurr, who compose the Spurr orchestra, which is known in every part of the county and state. He was born in Coleraine, Franklin county, Mass., January 9, 1858.

## THE WALLACE MUSIC COMPANY.

The Wallace Music Company, located on South Washington street, is one of Marion's most popular and thriving business institutions. The store, one of the finest in the state, handles all kinds of musical instruments and sheet music, and makes a specialty of pianos. In the department will be found the largest and best line of piano bands anywhere in this section of the country, including such well-known makes as the Brukerhoff & Co., Stetson, Arden, Reed & Davis, Davis & Son, Harvard, Griswold, Knight, Clough & Warner, E. H. Warner & Sons and the Wallace, which is manufactured by the company at Steger, Ill., anyone of which are guaranteed by the firm as well as the manufacturer. The company also carries a line of organs and any classical or popular sheet music that can be found at the Wallace Company's store. Phonographs will also be found in large numbers here and a complete line of the latest records are always kept in stock. The president and general manager of the company, Mr. J. M. Wallace, was born in Marion, May 15, 1876, received his education in the Marion schools and remaining here the greater part of his life. Five years after he graduated from the common school he engaged in the mercantile business and formed a partnership with his brother, L. A. Wallace, for the purpose of buying the "Democrat" from John Kitch, which they conducted for some years, then later sold, and it was changed to the Marion Leader. After disposing of his newspaper business, Wallace engaged in the mail service and served as mail clerk until 1890, when he returned to Marion and established the Wallace Music Company. Mr. Wallace is a cousin of Gen. Lee Wallace and a son of the late J. M. Wallace, sr., who was judge of the circuit court and adjutant general of Indiana under the war governor, Oliver P. Morton.

## LANDER DRUG STORE.

The Richard L. Lander Drug Store, at the corner of Third and Washington, is one of Grant county's substantial firms and is the headquarters for people wishing prescriptions compounded in the proper manner. The proprietor, Mr. Richard L. Lander, was born in England in 1863 and graduated from the School of Pharmacy in 1886. After graduating from college he associated himself with the wholesale drug business, in which he continued until he came to this country in 1896.



Marion Base Ball Team, Season of 1899

He first entered the retail drug business in Van Buren in 1890 and continued in business in that city until he purchased the present location. In addition to a very extensive line of drugs, the store carries a full stock of perfume, toilet, cigars, magazines and all the daily papers and cards. In fact everything found in a properly conducted establishment of this kind. The soda fountain is another attractive feature of this enterprising store, and is very extensively patronized during the summer months.

#### MAX BERNSTEIN, CLOTHING MERCHANT.

In writing the history of Grant county it is fitting that we mention the name of Max Bernstein, a section a poor man and who is today one of the financial men of the county. It was sixteen years ago when Max Bernstein came to Marion and established the Bernstein Clothing Store. Mr. Bernstein purchased a very small stock of clothing, shoes and furnishings out of pocket, but because he did not have sufficient capital to buy more, it was not long before the people of Marion and Grant county began to know that the proper place to get the very finest in men's and women's wear in an up-to-date clothing store was to go to Bernstein's, and this, with the straight-forward business methods has established the store in the commercial interests of Marion most envied by their competitors. "The Style Store" is another Mr. Bernstein's interest, which took form from the very opening. This store is located on the north side of the square in the store formerly occupied by the Hub shoe store. The store handles only ladies' clothing and caters to ladies' business, making the very best clothing. In addition to these stores, Mr. Bernstein has many other interests, including many pieces of real estate located in different parts of the county. Mr. Bernstein was born in Russia, Aug. 11, 1852. He is about six feet in height, the handling of his many interests by his son, El Bernstein, a graduate of the Marion high school and one of Marion's most promising business men.

#### LONG'S DYE WORKS.

Long's Dye Works was established as a physician to all ailments which clothing is heir to. Into this house are received bundles of dingy, wrinkled clothes which emerge under treatment bright as new, neatly mended and correctly pressed, the renovated garments looking just as good as new. They have been restored to a condition of usefulness surprising to the owner. Party gowns, millinery and delicate fabrics of all kinds are satisfactorily cleaned. Gentlemen's clothes are cleaned and pressed in a manner that makes them look like new. Dresses that are white can be dyed to the darker hues. In fact, this firm can do tricks in magic that cannot be excelled by the traveling magician. The Long Dye Works is the pioneer in this vicinity. The company was established fifteen years ago by the present owner, G. W. Long, who was born in Crawford county, Ohio, March 23, 1857. Mr. Long is an expert in his line and keeps abreast with the times, introducing everything that is disengaged in his line. Promptness and courteous treatment are marked endowment of this progressive establishment. The firm has an office located at 209 West Third street, and dye works on West Tenth street.

#### THE KLAUS' CARRIAGE CO.

Conspicuous among the substantial industries of Grant county is the Klaus Carriage Works, which is located at 303 and 305 West Second street. The firm conducts a general repairing and vehicle business and is recognized as the headquarters for one of the oldest and largest departments of this progressive institution. This department rebuilds any kind of vehicle and makes a specialty of automobile repairing. The firm was first established by the father of the present manager in a building where the United Telephone

building now stands. It was soon necessary to find larger quarters which were done in the building occupied by the Dilling Candy Co. on South Adams street. The shop remained in this location for twenty-five years when the present owner purchased the firm and they removed to their present location, M. J. Klaus, the present owner, was born in Marion, Aug. 10, 1864. He is a tall, rough mechanic and is one of Marion's leading business men. Mr. Klaus has always maintained the reputation of being able to any task and when all others say no he has been at the public command in his line of work.

#### DAY BROTHERS—GROCERIES.

The Day Brothers grocery located at 419 West Second street, is one of the progressive retail establishments of Grant county. The firm was established by A. F. Norton and was conducted by him under the name of the Gold Mine and was conducted under this name until the present owner changed it to the present name. The firm was soon after taking charge the firm disposed of the dry goods and clothing departments in order to give undivided attention to the grocery department, which began to boom immediately, which began to boom the restaurant was opened on the first floor and since that time has been the rendezvous of out-of-town shoppers, as well as the eating place for the town folks. The store carries a well-selected line of groceries which

of the country. He has been located on the west side of the square for the past twenty-eight years, for which he has enjoyed a very prosperous business. The firm carries a very complete line of the season's latest styles in men's and young men's clothing, hats and furnishings, and is the center for shoppers wishing the best for the money. Mr. P. J. is a southerner by birth, having been born in New Orleans, but his southern hospitality, combined with his northern progressive business methods, contribute to his success.

#### MARION HARDWARE CO.

Among the old established firms of Grant county will be found the Marion Hardware Company, which was formerly the Campbell & Ludwin Co. fifteen years, and which was situated in the same location in the Wilson block, 406 South Washington street. The firm carries an extensive line of all kinds of hardware, paints and oils, window glass, cutlery and all kinds of "builders' materials. They also carry a large line of the various retail makes of farm implements, which the firm is on display in a large store room on West Fourth street. The firm is composed of three of Marion's most progressive business men who are always active in anything that will tend to the upbuilding of the city. M. L. Lewis, J. C. Campbell, J. G. Favre and W. H. Charles are the other members. Mr. Lewis was born in Genesee county, New York, Aug.

and pies are known to most every one in Marion. Mr. Curtner was first connected with Wm. Dick and when he sold out he remained with Mr. Fagan for two years, having with him two gentlemen for ten years. June 1, 1904, he resigned his position and established his present business and has enjoyed a very prosperous business since the opening. Cleanliness is one of the marks of this bakery, and Mr. Curtner has the reputation for baking things even better "than mother used to make." His plant is new, up to date and cost \$7,000.

#### IROQUOIS BILLIARD PARLOR.

The Iroquois Parlor in the Commercial Club block is the rendezvous of gentlemen who are interested in billiards and pool. The proprietors, Messrs. Jimmie Watkins and F. A. Aldenhager, have had a wide experience in this particular line and know when an establishment is properly conducted. They have all the very latest kinds of tables and balls and take care for them properly and this is the reason why they have been so successful since their establishment five years ago. Mr. Watkins was born in Monticello, in 1881. Mr. Aldenhager was born in Waymanville, Ind., in 1889.

#### MARION CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, INCORPORATED.

Marion, which is conceded to be the most musical city in Indiana, and with few exception in the United States, has reached this enviable position largely through the establishment and development of a musical school of the first rank, the Marion Conservatory of Music. This institution, which will compare favorably with any in the largest cities, is one of which the people of Northern Indiana may well be proud. Its sphere of influence is not confined to this locality, but extends widely over the surrounding neighboring states. No longer is it necessary, as it was in the past, to send the ambitious music students to Boston, Chicago or Cincinnati, for here in our midst we have a school in which the methods of the great European conservatories are applied to modern American conditions. The school was founded in 1888 by Percy L. and Hamilton Nussbaum after their return from years of study in Leipzig, Berlin, Vienna and Rome. Its success was instantaneous and its growth phenomenal. In 1902 it moved into its new building especially constructed for its purpose. It has a splendid faculty of sixteen instructors, whose success in developing pupils has largely contributed to its prosperity. Recitals by students are given frequently, and the Student Orchestra and Chorus do much to broaden the knowledge of the pupils. Students are taken from the beginning and prepared for teaching and concert courses. The directors of the school, which is located at the corner of Seventh and Washington streets, are Percy L. Nussbaum, violin; David Baxter, voice, and George Ballie, pianist.

#### JOHN McDONNELL, PLUMBER.

The John McDonnell plumbing establishment is one of the commercial establishments of Marion county worthy of note. Mr. McDonnell was born in Henry county, Ind., March 7, 1853, and has studied the plumbing business from the ground up. He first entered business in Marion in 1883 with the firm of McDonnell & Shaeffer. Later his partner purchased his interests and Mr. McDonnell established a business at the corner of Sixth and Adams streets. In 1905, he and Mr. Murphy entered into a partnership and opened a shop at the corner of Fifth and Adams streets, where they remained two years when Mr. McDonnell withdrew from the firm and established his present business at the corner of Tenth and Washington street. Mr. McDonnell is the most competent mechanician in Marion, and good work, which has been the means of building up such a large business. Mr. McDonnell is one of the members of the local lodge K. of P.



Adams Street Looking South from Square

sell at prices that cannot be equaled in any other part of the city. The meat department is another important department of this store. In this department will be found the very best grade of meats and fish to be found anywhere in the city. Good goods, prompt delivery, honest dealings and courteous treatment, is the combination that has made the Day Brothers succeed.

#### DR. WRIGHT, OSTEOPATH.

Dr. S. Ellis Wright has made strides in his profession since coming to Marion four years ago that would reflect credit on any young man in any profession, especially one like his that is still in its infantile stages. Dr. Wright was born in West Virginia. After finishing the high schools he attended, he entered the American School of Osteopathy at Kirksville, Mo. After graduating he came to Marion and located on Tenth and Washington street. He remained in this location until Sept. 1, 1908, when he removed to more suitable quarters in the Queen City block. His long list of satisfied patients is the best recommendation Dr. Wright has to offer.

#### BARNEY PRINS—CLOTHING.

In describing the commercial interests of Grant county it is fitting to mention one of the pioneer clothing merchants of the community. Mr. Barneys Prins needs no introduction to the retail trade of this section

of the city. He attended the public schools, after which he entered a hardware store and learned the business from the beginning, and today he is an authority on all matters in that line. He was the president of the Commercial Club for a time, a president of the Chamber of Commerce, and is always found in front ranks when there is anything that will further the interests of Marion.

#### UNITED MERCANTILE AGENCY.

Among the younger enterprising business men will be found Ernest A. Steele, who is the manager of the United Mercantile Agency, with buildings on the corner of Tenth and Adams streets. Mr. Steele is the son of the former county treasurer and was born and raised in the city. He attended the Marion schools; after finishing he accepted a position as traveling representative of the Chillicothe Drug Co. He remained in this position until he returned to Marion and purchased the City News Agency, which he conducted with credit until establishing his present business. Mr. Steele is one of Marion's most wide-awake and progressive young business men and people placing claims with him will be guaranteed.

#### THE MARION BAKING CO.

The Marion Baking Co., which is located at 1511 South Adams street, is one of the important institutions of Marion. Holland Curtner, the manager, is a baker of a great deal of experience, and his bread, cakes

**OVERMAN'S DRUG STORE.**  
A properly conducted pharmacy is one of the most important institutions in a community, and it is for this reason that we make mention of the Overman Drug Store, situated at the corner of Adams and Fourth streets, on the south side of the square. Mr. C. H. Overman, the present proprietor, was born in Grant county, southwest of Marion, on the farm now owned by Neely Ratliff. He received his education in the Grant county schools and later finished his education in the Marion Normal School, which Mr. Peter and Mrs. Knight were instrumental in getting to locate here. After finishing school, Mr. Overman began learning the druggist business. He first opened a store in 1885 at the corner of Washington and the then eighth streets. This he remained until 1907, when he purchased his present store from Frank Riddon. The store enjoys the confidence of all its patrons, of which there are a large number. Mr. Overman is assisted in the business by Mr. Sterritt, who was formerly connected with the drug store when conducted by Frank Riddon.

#### THE METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE CO.

The Marion district is represented by twenty-five of our well-known reputable citizens. W. A. Rollins, superintendent, has four assistant superintendents and over 1,000 agents and subagents with offices in the Iroquois building and detached offices at Elwood and Kokomo, from which the staff works sixteen of the surrounding towns. About 15,000 policies are in force in the Marion district, which represents its policyholders' companies has about 19,000,000 policies in force and pays 450 death claims daily. It has the lowest and cheapest forms of life and investment contracts. Should you need more protection or good investment, it would pay you to see one of the company's representatives, for they have the best at the least cost.

#### SEARLES & KEM.

The firm of Searles & Kem, insurance and realty agents, located in offices A and B of the Marion Stock, is one of Marion's progressive firms in their particular line. The firm deals in fire insurance and handles the best companies, whose policies are framed to meet the present day business environments and offer the surest protection known to modern insurance. They negotiate loans on good security and handle realty property judiciously. The firm adheres to commendable business principles, gives prompt attention to all claims, and makes friends by considering the interests of everyone whose business they handle. The firm was first established by Jasper A. Searles and his uncle, David Searles, and was continued until the death of David Searles. After the death of David Searles, Mr. Searles sold his business to Mr. Kem in 1896, when Mr. Oren Kem entered the firm. Mr. Kem was for some time a bookkeeper in the Marion State bank and resigned to accept the position of assistant postmaster. He held this position until he entered the firm three and one-half years ago. Both gentlemen were born in Grant county and are among Marion's most highly respected citizens and their honest business methods have won the confidence of their many friends.

#### BURR CUSTER, MACHINIST.

The Custer Auto Co. is one of Marion's most important institutions, for it takes care of a greater portion of the work in this section that goes to a shop of that kind. The firm was first established by the present owner at the corner of Elm and Washington streets. It was not long after the management found that the quarters were not adequate to accommodate the fastly increasing business, so they moved to their present location, 315 West Washington street, and installed the latest improved equipment for the handling of work. In addition to the machine repair de-

partment the firm has the best equipped garage in this section and has built up a very extensive business through giving proper service. Burr Custer was born and raised in Marion. After finishing school he entered the machine shop when eighteen years old and has remained ever since.

#### CAREY SECOND HAND STORE.

When Frank L. Carey established his present business he supplied a long list want in Grant county. The first articles he had in the store were that handled second-hand goods, such as furniture, stoves, etc., but while Carey's is a second-hand store, they handle a different kind of goods. Their specialty is smaller articles, such as revolvers, guns, silver goods, and books. Books, and one of the chief specialties is the Edison phonograph and records, of which they have a large supply. The business was established by Frank L. Carey in the small store located at 515 South Washington street. So rapid was the growth of the business that he soon found it necessary to find larger quarters. This he did where the store is still located, at 419 South Adams street. On July 1, 1908, he sold it to his father, Robert L. Carey, and Ernest E. and H. Fred Carey, who are at present the members of the firm. Mr. Robert Carey is the son of one of the oldest settlers in this county and was born in Liberty township, one mile east of Oak Ridge, in 1851. His two sons are Marionites. H. Fred

is the laundry business line. He is a close student of his chosen profession, and is always doing something to better the conditions of the plant as well as towards the upbuilding of the city and county, and it is fitting that they should be the骄傲 of every one who patronizes a firm in this line. Mr. Trueblood owns the building that the laundry occupies, and it is one of the finest business blocks in the city. Mr. Trueblood was born in Howard county, Dec. 21, 1861. He is an active member of the Elks and the K. of P. lodges.

#### PHIL DIELS, JEWELER.

The establishment of the Phil Diels Jewelry Store dates back twenty-five years ago when Phil Diels purchased the business block he remained there for six years, when he removed across the street in the building now occupied by the Boston store. Here he remained for eight years until his business demands larger and more convenient quarters, which he found in the Glass block, where he remained until three years ago, when he removed to his very comfortable quarters in the Spencer House block, at the corner of Fourth and Adams streets. This location is far from the best, however, as it requires all of his time to pass his door. During Mr. Diels' long business career he has seen the city of Marion rise from a small village to the magnificent city that it is today, and he has never failed to keep his business abreast with the times. That is the reason that today his store is the

#### THE MARION PAINT CO.

What person in Grant county is not familiar with the "Old Reliable Paint Co." The children know it for its label, which has the picture of "grandpa," while the older people know it for its durable qualities, and it may safely be said without fear of contradiction that old reliable paint is the best known paint in the section of the country and has an enviable reputation all over the state. The Marion Paint Company, which manufactures this well-known paint, was established in 1897 by Mr. E. C. Utley, the present president and manager. The firm first opened their quarters at 505 South Washington street in a store with 1,100 feet of floor space and conducted a fair trade and jobbing business. In 1898 he began the manufacturing plant which is now in the old Reliable plant. It was not long before Mr. Utley found that his manufacturing department was outgrowing his small quarters and he added more space. Very soon this, too, became inadequate to accommodate the fastly increasing business, and he decided to move to a larger plant. Today the firm occupies almost a half block, with 14,500 feet of floor space and turns out 150 gallons of paint each day, which is shipped by car load to Maine, Oklahoma, Massachusetts, and in fact to every state in the Union. Mr. Utley is the general representative of the firm. Mr. Clarence E. Utley, the enterprising proprietor of the company, was born on a farm near Adams, Jefferson county, New York, in 1858. After receiving a common school education he became a painter and worked for the Paint Company of Chicago, and continued with this firm for fifteen years. He resigned to come to Marion and establish his present business. During his long service with this company he acquired a knowledge of the paint business that has been very beneficial to him in later years. This, combined with his straightforward business methods, has established a name for the house that is above reproach. About a year and a half ago Mr. Utley was forced to sell his interest in the firm in order to give his undivided attention to the manufacturing department. The factory still remains on South Washington street, but the main office is in the McClure building on South Adams street.

#### J. CLARENCE CARR, REAL ESTATE.

J. Clarence Carr is looked upon as one of the most successful real estate, insurance, loan and rental agencies in the city. There are few cities in the United States where the real estate business has resisted the tendency to "boom" in the unusually manner so effectively as it has in Marion, and it is for this reason that the real estate values here are truly indicative of great inflation. While there are many real estate firms in Marion, there is one firm we wish to call special attention to. This is the one conducted by Clarence Carr, Room 10, Webster block. Mr. Carr has been established here in business for the past thirteen years and in that time has gained a most estimable reputation for honesty and straightforwardness. Mr. Carr conducts a general real estate business, including properties of all kinds, and if one is looking for Marion real estate, either for a home or investment, it is a pretty sure thing to say that Mr. Carr has on his books just what you want, both for location and price. He has a considerable extensive rental department, besides making loans and placing fire insurance. Being a notary public, he is prepared to take care of all legal work with precision. Mr. Carr gives his personal attention to business and the working of his business in the way in which he looks after the interests of his clients has placed the office in the front rank of real estate, rental, loans and insurance agencies of Marion. He has the confidence of the entire business community and is well known for his reputation. Mr. Carr came to Marion in February, 1906, from Norfolk, Va., his native state and city.



Northwest Corner of Square

was born in 1889 at West Tenth street, and Ernest E. was born in the same house in 1890. The new firm is enjoying a very prosperous business and is the headquarters for people wishing anything from a pin to a bicycle at bargain prices.

#### THE MARION STEAM LAUNDRY.

During the past few years the laundry business has been totally revolutionized by the use of improved machinery. Especially is this so of the Marion Steam Laundry, which was established fourteen years ago by Horace Trueblood, and is located at 215 West Third street. Mr. Trueblood is a man of wide experience in the laundry business, and through his able management has placed his business foremost in interests of its kind. Equipment, skilled employees, prompt and efficient service are the leading features of the laundry, and the noteworthy consideration is that none of these supplies are used in the cleansing of garments. The laundry, with its unlimited capacity, is kept busy all the time, not only in the city, but in the rural and surrounding towns, which contribute greatly through the country laundry. The laundry has been established all through the county. The laundry is known as the "Soft Water Laundry," owing to the fact that it was the first laundry in this vicinity to use soft water in washing clothes, and is by far the safest laundry in the city. Mr. Trueblood gives his personal attention to all the details of the business, thus assuring his patrons the best that goes

center for jewelry buyers. He carries a magnificent stock of all kinds of jewelry, diamonds, cut glass and silver ware. Watch repairing is also a department of the business of the store. Mr. Diels was born in Weissenbad, Germany, and has been in the jewelry business since his youth. He is an enthusiastic member of the I. O. O. F. lodge and is one of the officers of the Marion Canton, which is the world champion.

#### N. JOHNSON.

Mr. N. Johnson, who conducts a sewing machine store in the Charles block, 315 South Washington First streets, is one of the pioneer business men of Marion. Mr. Johnson first started business in Converse, where he conducted a sewing machine store. Twenty-three years ago he came to Marion and remained with the Singer Sewing Machine Company. He remained in this position for two years, when he embarked in business for himself at the corner of Sixth and Boots streets. He remained in that location but a short time, when he removed to his present location, where he has remained for the past twenty years. In addition to sewing machines, Mr. Johnson carries an entire line of phonographs and a full supply of records. Mr. Johnson was born in Clearfield, Pennsylvania, June 5, 1849, and moved to Grant county in 1865. He has a son, a son, has been assisting in the store for the past six years. He was born in Converse June 9, 1884.

## KELLEY'S FURNITURE STORE.

The Kelley Furniture Store is conducted, not only by the people of Grant county, but by outsiders as well, to be one of the best and to have the largest stock of useful furniture in the state. The store occupies two buildings, the upper a basement having over 54,000 feet of floor space and have it well packed with furniture of all kinds, stoves, carpets and draperies which is unexcelled outside of Indianapolis and not exceeded by any store that city. The store was established April, 1895, by J. W. Kelley, the present manager and president. They remained in that location until July, 1906, when the increasing business demanded larger quarters, which they obtained then and located at the corner of Second and Washington streets. The company was incorporated Jan. 1, 1907, by J. W. Kelley, the founder, who was born in Washington township, Grant county, Sept. 14, 1857. At the age of 17 he came to Illinois, where he remained there but a short time, when he returned to the farm. His next retail adventure was in Lafontaine, Ind., in 1878, where he established a furniture store and remained there for three years. In 1882 he came to Marion and purchased the business of W. H. Cox and Brothers, and there established a bazaar which he retained there a few years, then representing the Lawrenceburg Furniture Co. east of the Mississippi, remaining with this company seven years, when he returned to Marion and established his present business. Mr. Kelley is a Mason, Old Fellow and Modern Woodman of the World. In politics Mr. Kelley is a Socialist and is known as one of the leaders of his party throughout the state. He was a strong adherent to the state of Indiana on the party ticket. Mr. Kelley's reputation in honest dealings has contributed greatly to his success.

## THE UNION INVESTMENT AND LOAN CO.

There is no firm doing business in Marion or throughout the northern portion of the state that is more widely known, favorably known than the Union Investment and Loan Co. Throughout the immediate section of the state covered by this company in its business dealings, its name has become a synonym for honesty and trustworthiness. Its wants and wants of every individual customer are carefully considered, and are met with the highest degree of courtesy. There are times in the lives of most men when ready money is needed, when its possession becomes imperative. An innate dislike of asking favors of individuals exists, and that is the function of a loan company is appealed to. It is unfortunate that there are extortionists who prey upon the necessities of their fellows. It is fortunate that the Union Investment and Loan Co. is a member of the Union Loan and Investment Association, such as the Union Loan and Investment Co. of Indianapolis, Indiana, to whom the honest power can go and feel that the very fairest of dealings and strictly honest and equitable methods will be applied to his case. The Union Company is conducted on honest and strict principles, and it is a thorough business concern. It is in no particular, not even remotest, tinctured with the questionable methods that characterize so many firms in this line of business. This company makes loans on all kinds of personal property, such as diamonds, watches, dresses, etc., from machinery and the like in Grant county. The company is located at the southeast corner of the square, over the C. C. Faris jewelry store. Mr. E. D. Eward has been the manager since the establishment five years ago, and his methods are tried, honest, liberal and discriminating methods to its business policy have served to place the firm in the position it now holds.

## THE QUEEN CITY CLOTHING CO.

The Queen City Clothing company has the distinction of being the only store in Marion that sells directly from the manufacturer, and they are enabled to do this only by the fact that they manufacture everything they sell and thereby save the consumer

the middlemen's profit. This store was established in 1900 by H. Z. Zimmerman & Son of New York. The firm deals in Ladies' and Men's Clothing exclusively. Owing to the fact that they manufacture their own goods in their enormous plant, they are able to undersell other merchants, and this, combined with their reputation for honest dealings, has given them an enviable reputation in the general interests of Marion. The store is at present in charge of George Zimmerman, a member of the firm.

## MARION WRECKAGE & STORAGE COMPANY.

The Marion Wreckage & Furniture Co. is another of Marion's most progressive firms. The firm was organized in 1906 by A. Arnold and John Swisher, and was located on South Washington street. In 1906 Frank Grinstead and L. E. Fankboner purchased the interests of the firm and removed the store to 218 East Fourth street, of which they are the proprietors and are now in the process of carrying on a very extensive new and second-hand furniture business and storage. The success of Messrs. Fankboner and Grinstead is attributed to the fact that everything you purchase of them is equal as merchandise, and the store equal as a store of the kind in Grant county. Both gentlemen are Hoosiers. Mr. Fankboner was born at Jonesboro in 1868 and Mr. Grinstead at Nebraska, Ind., in 1872.

rugs, curtains, rockers, couches, davenport's and parlor suits, of which the store has an endless variety.

The proprietor of the store, Mr. H. G. Johnston, was born in Washington county, near Lexington, in the common schools in Lafontaine, and taught school two years, when he attended college in Delaware, Ohio. In 1892 he came to Marion and accepted a position with the Marion & Deakin merchants in Marion. While Mr. Johnston had charge of the books he had an excellent opportunity to get an insight into the business. The firm sold out a year later to R. H. Frank and Mr. Johnston accepted a position with the new firm. In connection with them for seven years, when he resigned and embarked in business for himself in a small store on South Washington street. He remained there but a short time when the owner became unable to accommodate the fastly growing business. He was forced to get larger quarters, which he found across the street in the Wyandotte building. He remained in this location for six years, until the spring of 1908, when he moved to his present location, on the corner of the square. Mr. Johnston is always interested in the welfare of Marion and Grant county and can always be found assisting in every way possible to further their interests. Grant county people should appreciate the value of a firm of this kind in their locality and lend it their undivided support.

## MCLAIN'S COAL AND WOOD YARDS.

The McClain Coal and Wood Yards are known throughout every man, woman and child in Marion. They are located between Tenth and Fourteenth streets, paralleling the C. C. & L. R. R. and bounded on the east by Race street. They are not only the largest and most complete, having yards Marion, but are located 10 coal bins with room for 40 more. The first year, 1902, eight bins were built, each having a capacity of about 40 tons and the fact that there are 40 bins is the best evidence of the rapid growth of the business. J. F. McClain is a product of Marion, where he was born in 1877. After receiving a high school education, he attended the Normal school, which equipped him for a business life. His first business experience was in his father's office, where he took active management of the McClain Dray Line, but in 1902 he embarked in the coal and wood business for himself and by tireless energy and hard work has built up a business that is a monument to be envied by any young man. He has pursued a policy from the beginning which has been that of honesty, assured satisfaction and employment of efficient men. He now has as his first assistant Mr. S. S. Wright, who is a man of great ability and capable of serving the public efficiently. Mr. McClain is proud of his business, proud of his employees, proud of his patronage and proud of the city of Marion. He has not only built up his own business, but has on his built up freely and taken an active part in the welfare of the city of Marion.

## MARION LOAN COMPANY.

Of the business institutions of this city, none is more favorably known than the Marion Loan Company, whose offices are located on the west side of the square, above the Prins Drug Store. These offices are not only the oldest loan company in Marion, but the oldest in Northern Indiana, being established in 1892.

The office force consists of Walter Newman, Wm. H. Beck, Turpie Smith and Austin C. Broughman, manager.

This company loans money on furniture, pianos, teams and live stock, leaving the same in the possession of the borrower. No indorsement is required to the note given, all that is necessary to obtain a loan is security and honesty. All business loans are strictly private and confidential.

One of the reasons of their past success is that they never mislead or misrepresent the cost of a loan, taking especial care to explain their simple and easy plans. As to the rates, the Marion Loan Company is the only firm in Marion that always publishes their rates in the newspapers. They not only guarantee their rates to be the lowest, but meet all competition.

The fifty week payment plan, now adopted by all the loan companies in Indiana, was originated by the Marion Loan Company many years ago. Also the rebate plan, if a loan was paid in full before maturity, was originated by them also. At the present time, they are placing before the public a three month short rate plan, this being almost twice as cheap as what is now being charged by many other loan companies not only in this city, but of the entire state of Indiana. A call at their office will quickly convince one to the truth of the above statement.

The local office consists of four men, two of them being used exclusively in making calls in answer to telephones and telephone inquiries. This department, which was established about four years ago, as a confidential agent, has now proven to be a very important factor as every day letters and phone calls are received asking that the confidential agent call at the office and explain the plans and payments of loaning money. This is a great accomodation, especially to the laboring class of people, as it is not necessary for them to lose time to call at the office to arrange for a loan.



Bounding Square on West Side

## GEO. A. LEMON & SON.

One of Grant county's most progressive firms is that of G. A. Lemon & Son, dealers in new and second-hand furniture, stoves and house-holding articles. In connection with their business they conducted a moving and draying line, also a house moving outfit. The firm was first established Sept. 19, 1901, in one of the stores it still occupies, 507 South Adams street. It soon outgrew the one store and annexed the one on the south side. This room was too small, and they were forced to take on the other store vacated by the marble factory. George A. Lemon, the senior member of the firm, was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 3, 1859. Virgil Lemon, the junior member, is a Grant county product, having been born in Marion April 5, 1882.

## H. G. JOHNSTON, FURNITURE.

The mammoth furniture store of H. G. Johnston, on the east side of the square, is one of the monuments of Marion's retail interests. The store, which is located on the corner of the square, it bears, occupies more than 21,000 feet of floor space and has the largest and most complete line of housefurnishings to be found in this section of the state. The basement is confined to the stove department. On the first floor will be found the largest and most complete line of furniture, such as bed room suits, dining room suits, beds, etc., displaying the very latest fashions of the market. The second floor is confined to carpets,

## J. W. CRATES, LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLE.

The J. W. Crates livery and boarding stable, 224 West Second street, is the representative livery and boarding stable of Marion. Mr. Crates has the best horses and vehicles in the city and which always keep in perfect order. He makes a specialty of gentle horses for ladies, which have been the means of building up the large livery business he now enjoys. The stable cares for more boarders than any other in the city for the reason that it has a general knowledge that a horse left in this stable is as well cared for as it would be at home.

## THOMAS PAPER CO.

The Thomas Paper Company is one of the newest of Marion's commercial houses. Thomas was born in Marion, educated in Marion schools and finished his education in Valparaiso. The store is owned by James Thomas, who formerly was proprietor of the Postoffice Drug Store, which was located at Fourth and Bear streets and later moved to Bear and Washington streets. Mr. Thomas sold out his drug department and removed his wall paper stock to 218 South Boots street. Mr. Thomas is an experienced paper man and will give his undivided attention to this business. He carries a large stock of wall paper, a variety of wall paper and moldings and has competent help to attend to any work that he may be called upon to do.



In Water Works Park on a Winter's Day



One Hose Wagon of Marion's Fire Department

## MARION BUSINESS COLLEGE.

Section 4 is the branch of business success in these days of mercantile and manufacturing affairs. No business can possibly survive long without systematical methods. Therefore, the successful business man absolutely demands young men and young women, efficient assistants who can incorporate system in every detail of office work.

Young people who wish to get into the commercial world should first take a thorough course in a good and up-to-date business college. Here are the characteristics essential to one's success in business are developed. One of the questions that should command the serious consideration of those contemplating a business course is, "Which is the best business college?" Indiana, like all other states in this great country, has its list of first-class business colleges, but the Indiana Business College is the acknowledged leader of them all. This institution has a chain of schools which are located in the following cities: Kokomo, Lafayette, Logansport, Muncie, Anderson, Columbus, Newcastle, Richmond and Indianapolis.

The Marion Business College is situated in the Columbia building, two doors north of the Columbia store. The building is very large, commodious and comfortable. Light and ventilation received especial attention in the arrangement of the rooms, as they are very essential to the health of the student body. The various business subjects are taught, such as bookkeeping, banking, telegraphy, manufacturing, partnership, spelling, rapid calculation, commercial arithmetic, commercial law, shorthand, touch typewriting, business correspondence and business English.

It is a well known fact that there is a constant demand for men and women, who have a business training. The Marion branch of the Indiana Business College maintains an excellent standing with the business firms of Marion and the surrounding community. It is desired and made known in greater than it can supply, therefore, the young people who intend to go to business college should attend this institution which can qualify them thoroughly and place them in positions promptly.

## C. C. FARIS.

The history of this glorious country would not be complete without a mention of one of Marion's most progressive merchants, one who has risen from the ranks to the proprietorship of the largest jewelry stores in Northern Indiana. The subject of this sketch is C. C. Faris, who conducts the store bearing his name on the south side of the square, one door west of Adams street. Mr. Faris first started business in the old postoffice building. This was in 1889. Later he purchased the business of Chas. R. Blake on West Fourth street. This he occupied until about two and a half years ago, when he purchased the business of J. H. Baker on the south side of the square, where he has been located ever since. In the past twenty years since Mr. Faris first entered the retail business in Marion, he has learned to be a successful jewelry merchant, the head of the firm must be a man who holds the confidence of the people, one who is well acquainted with the quality of the goods, but of the quality of the goods as well, and one who will not sell inferior goods at top-notch prices. The purchaser is at the mercy of the merchant, especially in the selection of diamonds, when it requires expert to determine and "cut" expert to determine in cheap stones passed off on the unsuspecting public as perfect. This is also the case in the purchase of gold and silver goods where the unscrupulous dealer takes advantage of the ignorance of the customer who has but little faith in him. Mr. Faris has seen the folly of a merchant who resorts to this practice and profited by his knowledge and this is the reason he is the foremost merchant of Marion in his line. The store has a very large watch repairing department, which is in charge of Mr. Frank Elliott, who is

an expert in his chosen profession. The repair department is in charge of Mr. W. S. Pauley, who has had years of experience in manufacturing and repairing jewelry. Both of the departments are highly regarded as a very good business. The optical department is another part of the store that has become very popular with the people of Grant and surrounding counties. This department is under the sole care of Mr. Faris, who is a graduate of the Chicago College of Optometry. Dr. Faris has treated a score of eyes of Marion and Grant county people who never hesitate to tell of his wonderful work. Mr. Faris is always found in the front ranks of the "boasters" of business, and is always willing and anxious to contribute in any way that will promote the interests of his home city. The community is to be congratulated upon having citizens of his type and stores of his kind in their midst.

## LOCKRIDGE ELECTRIC CO.

Electricity is the moving power of the age and has added comforts and health to the home of man. Among the electrical companies of the county, the Lockridge company of Marion holds a very high place, won by its good workmanship and thorough integrity as a business firm. It began business under the name of the firm of brothers Lottridge, and soon it was doing a good trade. Near a year ago the company moved to better

quarters in the Eagle makes clothes as well as cleans them when they need it. The company is five years old, being started by its present head, J. A. Groppenbacher. At the beginning of the present year he was admitted in partnership by C. D. Smith. Both men know their business thoroughly and the patronage of their customers is justified by the high degree of workmanship shown in all the firm does. The Eagle will continue to soar above its rivals in its line of business.

## NEW YORK CANDY KITCHEN.

The sweetest place in Grant county is the New York Candy Kitchen, located on South Washington street, four doors south of Fourth street. The store was established ten years ago and has become the headquarters for superior candies, ice cream and ices. The company manufactures its own candies, which are always tempting. The proprietors, L. C. Chochos and A. Carelas, were both in Sparta, Greece, and are masters in the art of candy making, which is one of the peculiar gifts of that country. The ice cream parlor is one of the attractive places of the city and is a rendezvous for the fashionable element of the city. The firm conducts a store at the corner of Fourth and Washington streets. Here they handle in addition to their line of candies and sodas a complete line of cigars and fruits and is the

## J. H. McCONNELL, INSURANCE.

Among the energetic insurance men of the city will be found J. H. McConnell, who represents the Ohio Farmers' Insurance company. He holds policies on a large percent of the business property of Marion and Grant county. Mr. McConnell believes in the line he handles, which is one of the secrets of his success. The policy appeals to the man more familiar with the insurance business. The policies cover all the points common to the business of the twentieth century and offer the surest protection known to modern methods. Mr. McConnell has been in Ohio and has been a resident of Grant county for many years and has established himself in the commercial interest of the county through his straightforward business methods, which have been instrumental in getting much of the business he enjoys.

## VESTAL REYNOLDS, REAL ESTATE.

An energetic real estate dealer, Vestal Reynolds has a pretty good start on competitors who have been in the business as many years as Reynolds has been in existence. He is well known in the trade and the success that he has achieved is not due to any sense of luck. He has won his way by hard work and close application to business. He demonstrated his ability to get business and soon had a desirable list of clients. He has a happy family of bringing children and parents to terms and close which would be regarded as hopeless. Mr. Reynolds was born in Amboy, Ind., August 2, 1870. He removed to Grant county when nine years old, and was raised on a farm six miles south of Marion. In 1897 he patented a tire bolting machine which met with great success all over the country. Mr. Reynolds sold the patent to the National Steam Pump Co. and accepted a position with the company as traveling representative. He held this position for eight years and resigned to establish his present business. His enterprise, combined with his reputation for integrity, has been the means of building up the extensive business he now enjoys.

## D. C. H. ECKERT.

Dr. Eckert, one of Marion's most promising physicians, was born in Gallon, Ohio, April 30, 1855. With his parents he moved to Ft. Wayne in his infancy. He attended the public schools of that city until he was fourteen years of age and then took a course in the business college of Ft. Wayne. He then became a minstrel, the last two years being with the famous Haverly Mastodon minstrels when that company made a tour of the United States and Europe. In 1879 he returned to the United States and entered the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, took a course in medicine and then entered the patent medicine business and followed that for seven years. In 1886 he entered the Ft. Wayne College of Medicine and graduated in 1888. He came to Marion in 1889, and was appointed the first surgeon of the Marion Branch National Military Home, on account of having served in the Seventh United States cavalry during the Custer massacre the 6th of June, 1876, in which capacity he served for some time and then entered a general practice in Marion.

He took a post-graduate course in the Rush Medical College of Chicago; the Chicago Polyclinic; the Philadelphia Post-Graduate, and the Bellevue Hospital of New York city. He is now a surgeon for the Toledo, St. Louis & Western Railroad company, is examining physician for the Knights of Pythias, Red Men, Ancient Order United Workmen, and is the aerie physician for the Miami Aerie of Eagles.

In social circles he is well known, being a thirty-second degree Mason, an Elk, Knight of Pythias, Red Man, Eagle and a member of the Ancient Order United Workmen, a member of the American Medical Association and International Association of Surgeons.



Fourth Street Looking West from Square

quarters in the Barnes building. Recently the business was purchased by an able electrician who came from Union City, Ind. His name is Fred Jack, and already he has made his mark in Marion because he "knows his business" and does well all he essays to do in it. As a house of electrical supplies this company is equal to anything in all the necessities in its line. The retail department of the firm is a big one and all its work in renewing worn electrical apparatus is of the best workmanship that satisfies the most fastidious of patrons. This company will continue to grow because it merits all sorts of business in its line of service to the public.

## EAGLE TAILORING AND DYEING COMPANY.

Builders and re-builders of clothing, worn by both ladies and gentlemen, who know the value of being well dressed at all times are the members of the Eagle Tailoring and Dyeing company, whose workshop is at 219 East Fifth street. The best dressers of Marion know it as the best place to call at and have their garments cleaned. In appearance when it has worn somewhat, or fashion declares for a change of color. The pride of the company is that it repairs and cleans clothing without affecting the finest fabrics left with it. Its cleaning processes are the best known to the trade, including both steam and dry clean-

center of trading in that line. Both gentlemen are among Marion's most highly respected citizens and are entitled to the trade of the county.

## MANHATTAN RESTAURANT.

Among the restaurants of Marion the Manhattan, on Fourth street, just half a block from the public square, is popular because it deserves to be. Good food well cooked and properly served, that is the motto of its management, and it makes it good. George A. Keifer is the head of the Manhattan. He used to be a glassworker, but had been in the catering business for quite a number of years. He was born in a family of glass blowers in Zanesville, Ohio, some fifty years ago, and there he was raised and educated. Naturally he went into the window glass trade. For twenty years he was a valued employee of the Estes company. Over in Converse, in this county of Grant, he conducted a restaurant, opening it nine years ago. After a year of successful catering to the folks there he moved to Marion and opened the Queen City restaurant, which was popular from its opening. He has done even better with the Manhattan restaurant, which has been running under his careful, watchful eye for the past four years.

## MARION AUTO AND SUPPLY CO.

It is only six years old and already it is showing signs of great progress to even higher things commercially. We refer to the Marion Auto and Supply company, located at the corner of First and Ad-

business men. He was born in Converse, Ind. He attended the public schools and finished his education in the Indianapolis Business University. He entered the office of a fruit jar company at Converse and remained for six months when he re-

mained here ever since with very few changes. J. Y. Paxton was born in Van Buren in 1859, and has been in the fruit jar business ever since he was old enough to stand behind a counter. Both gentlemen are among the leading citizens of the city. Jas. S. Paxton, born in 1837, the father of W. A. and J. Y. Paxton, was formerly a merchant in the town of Grant county and Van Buren township for a period of sixty-five years. He was for many years agent at Van Buren, Ind., for the Studebaker Grain Co. For the past few years he has been living a retired life in his comfortable home on West Main street.

## THE JOHN McDONGLE GENERAL STORE.

The John McDougle general store is one of the conspicuous trading centers of Van Buren and one of the oldest in the country. The store was established fifteen years ago by Mr. McDougle, who is perhaps the youngest merchant in age but the oldest in business in the city. Mr. McDougle is one of the city's most progressive young men, and understandings are always kept detail of the business which he conducts. This combined with his reputation for integrity and honest dealing, has placed the store in the enviable position he now holds. He was born in Fulton county, in 1864. He attended the public schools and later finished his education in the Indiana Business College and remained in this business

ams streets. George W. Mosey is its manager and Fred Ebert is the secretary and treasurer of the enterprising firm. This is the age of the automobile and this company handles all the makes of gasoline, steam and electric buggies. It has a good trade for its machines, because its methods are business-like, clean and honorable, seeking only the fairest return on its work and the capital invested. Its line of supply is very large and it is one of the most prominent firms in the business anywhere. In its department of vulcanizing and repairing it is supreme. Its workmen are the best and their workmanship is their recommendation. The Marion Auto Co. is the successor of the Campbell Auto company, which was started by Edward Campbell in 1903. In the following year Charles Newby of Indianapolis joined the firm. In November of last year the concern was bought out by George W. Mosey. Under his management the firm is progressing wonderfully, is spreading out in its line of work and has the confidence of all automobile owners and those whose dream it is to own one.

## MARION ICE AND COLD STORAGE COMPANY.

The Marion Ice and Cold Storage Co. is one of the conspicuous wholesale and retail establishments of the city of Marion. In a short space of time the factory has grown from a small factory, making twenty tons per day, to one that is banding and delivering in the city of Marion and surrounding territory over 12,000 tons of ice a year. In addition to their ice manufacturing plants this enterprising company has a large ice house at Warsaw, Indiana, where they secure from 800 to 1,000 cars of lake ice each year. In addition to their plant located at the corner of McCleure and Fifteenth streets, the company owns the Sterling ice plant in West Marion, and owns and operates the Consumers' Ice & Coal Co. at Ft. Wayne and the Anderson Coal & Ice Co. at Anderson. In addition to these business interests, the company operates two large coal yards in Marion, and are known to carry a larger and better stock of all kinds of coal than any other company in Northern Indiana. The ice cream department of this progressive firm is a success. The manufacturer of the celebrated "Cold Storage" Ice Cream, which is by far the best known make in this section of the country for the reason that it is always up to the standard. The company appeals to all sections and there are very few cars or express segments leaving Marion that do not have a freezer of "Cold Storage" Ice Cream, for one of the surrounding towns. Fred O. Eward, the manager of the plants, secretary and treasurer of the company, is one of Marion's most progressive young

signed to accept a position as stenographer in the superintendent's office in the Big Four Railway company. He remained but a short time when he was offered and accepted a similar position with the superintendent of the Pennsylvania railway at



Logansport. He remained there one year when he returned to Converse to become the manager of the fruit jar company in which he was formerly employed, and remained there until he sold his interest two years later. He came to Marion in 1898 and took charge of the Wilson & McCulloch fruit jar plant, where he remained one year, and then purchased stock in the present company. Mr. Eward organized the Union Investment & Loan Co. in 1903 and was elected president, which office he still holds. He is a director in the Marion National bank, stockholder in the Farmers' State bank of Converse, Ind., and is a member of the Masons, K. of P. and the Elks.

## THE W. A. PAXTON & CO. GENERAL STORE.

The Paxton & Co. general store is one of the best located and most satisfactory arranged of any store of its kind in the State. The store carries a well selected line of dry goods and groceries and everything found in any general store. They also run in connection with this a hardware shop, which has a large portion of the trade of Van Buren and vicinity. The members of the firm have had many years of experience and are well prepared to handle a store of this kind. Every department is up to the standard in every respect. W. A. Paxton was born in Van Buren in 1867 and after receiving a common school education, he entered the present line of business and has

coal to those that called for it. It was not long before their business increased to such an extent that they were compelled to take care of it. Today it is the most thoroughly equipped yards in the city and one of the largest coal yards in this section. The yards are equipped with the very latest bins and scales and handle only the best grade of hard and soft coal.

The members of the firm are John C. Hoswell, who is the vice president and general manager of the Marion Malleable Iron Works and is identified with every movement of the better class of citizens, and is at present a member of the police board.

George A. Bell, the other member of the firm, is also secretary and treasurer of the Marion Malleable Iron Works and is one of Marion's most prominent young business men. Mr. Bell is also a large lumber importer in the South. He is a member of the Mecca club, where he resides in his home.

## MIDDLETON'S BAKERY.

The Middleton Bakery, which is conceded to be the leading bakery of Grant county, was established by the present proprietor and manager in 1894. Like many other large institutions it started as a small hand shop, making a few loaves of bread and cakes. It was not long before the people began to know the purest and best baking come from Middleton's, and today it requires sixteen men to attend to the enormous busi-

ness. The bakery turns out 10,000 loaves of bread each day in addition to all other kinds of baking. They make a specialty of big orders for weddings, lodges and other large occasions. Frank Middleton, the proprietor, has been making bread for Marion for several years and learned his trade in 1883 in the old Maher shop, which was located on the east side of the square. The bakery is located at 213 East Tenth street and is always open to the public.



## BARLEY'S BIG STORE CO-OPERATIVE CO.

What has developed into one of the largest retail mercantile concerns in Northern Indiana was first started in a room twenty by ninety.

## \$10 MAKES YOU A PARTNER



located on the southeast corner of the public square in the old White's Theater building in the year 1896 by H. M. Miller, J. L. Barley and A. C. Barley under the firm name of Miller & Barley.

With the growth of the city the business prospered and grew until one year later it was moved into the dining room in the Commercial Club building and several new departments added. The business expanded so rapidly it was necessary to add the Nottingham room on the south.

The firm of Miller & Barley was dissolved on January 1, 1904, A. C. Barley continuing the business, which in a little over one year was moved into the two center rooms of the Marion block which were occupied by Lee Hall, whose business had been bought by him. The upper floors of these rooms were remodeled, giving four floors and a modern basement salesroom for the use of the new store. Within one year the two additional rooms in the Marion block to the south were leased and the clothing and shoe departments which up to that time had occupied their old locations, were moved into the new store.

More than 60,000 square feet of floor space is now occupied in the operation of this business. The entire Marion block, which occupies almost an entire half block on the west side of the public square, having under a long lease to this firm, with the exception of the small room occupied by the First National bank.

The business was incorporated January 1, 1907, with the name of A. C. Barley Co., with A. C. Barley, president and general manager, J. L. Barley again becoming identified with the company as vice-president and Shy Bireley becoming secretary and Omar E. Cochran treasurer.

In April, 1909, the business was incorporated under the name of Barley's Big Store Co-Operative Co. with A. C. Barley president, J. L. Barley vice-president, Shy Bireley secretary and Omar E. Cochran treasurer. Under the co-operative plan customers own stock and share in the profits. Over 10,000 stockholders were secured the first two months and a great business is assured this progressive firm, which already holds an enviable position in the merchandising field of Marion.

## DR. W. E. BRIMACOMBE, DENTIST

Dr. J. W. Brimacombe, one of our leading dentists and a reliable business man as well, was born near Bowmansville, Ontario, Canada, in 1863. His early education was gained at this place, where he lived until the fall of 1888, when he removed to Marion, Indiana, to attend the Dental College at Indianapolis. He graduated from this college in March, 1891, and removed to Marion and began the practice of dentistry with his brother. He remained with his brother for six years, and at that time became the operator of an office of his own at the corner of Fifth and Washington streets. He remained in this location until December, 1908, when he removed to his present quarters in the Iroquois building, where he is enjoying a very successful practice. Dr. Brimacombe is one of the prominent members of the local I. O. O. F. Lodge.

## DR. W. E. WAGONER, DENTIST

Dr. W. E. Wagoner, one of Marion's leading dentists, was born on a farm in Grant county in the year

1864. He attended the county schools and later graduated from the Lafayette high school. After finishing school he entered the mercantile store of Gunders Brothers, which was then one of the leading retail stores of Marion. He remained with this firm for fourteen years, when he resolved to enter the dental department of the Northwestern University at Chicago. Upon graduating in 1900 he immediately returned to Marion and opened up an office and since that time has built up a very lucrative practice.

## DR. BRYAN C. BRIMACOMBE, DENTIST.

Dr. Bryan C. Brimacombe, leading dentist and a member of the city council, was born in Toronto, Canada, in 1862. His early education was under the direction of the government. After finishing school Dr. Brimacombe came to the United States and located in Indiana. He entered the Indiana Dental College at Indianapolis, where he remained in 1897-8. After finishing college he came direct to Marion and opened

purest medicines and devote themselves specially to the careful compounding of prescriptions by the aid of physicians. Their store has no soda fountain, but it carries fine lines of cigars, all the best things in toilet articles and an exceptionally complete assortment of stationery, art, fancy and plain.

Seven years ago last February John Davis died at the age of 79, full of years and health, and left his home in Marion for thirty-eight years. His widow continued to run it for a year and then the present owners bought it. The Davis store was opened first on the north side of the square. After two years there was a fire, but it was where it is now, where it became a landmark long ago in the city.

One notable feature of this store is that it has a clerk who has been with the founders and his successors for the past thirty years. Charles Allen, who is about 85 years of age, is unique in the mercantile history of Marion. He is a pharmacist who can be trusted to compound prescriptions properly.

George W. Kleder and Jerry W. Torrance are the present owners of



John Davis, First Pharmacist in Marion

an office. Two years later his brother graduated and came to Marion and a partnership was formed, which remained for six years. Dr. Brimacombe is at present located at the corner of Fourth and Washington streets, where he has a very extensive practice. In politics Dr. Brimacombe is a Republican and was the unanimous choice of the people of Marion for councilman in 1906, which office he continues to hold in a manner that reflects credit on both himself and the administration.

## DAVIS DRUG STORE.

There is one drug store in the city of Marion that has a most honorable history and one that has attracted considerable attention. The Davis drug store at 110 South Washington street, One of the two partners who now own and conduct the business is the grandson of its founder, John Davis, who was the very first pharmacist in Marion ever had. Any one who has been to the finish, John Davis came to Marion from his former home in Xenia, O. He was of the older school of druggists, who did not sell anything but medicines. He had a reputation of selling the purest of drugs of his day. The men who conduct the Davis drug store today have the

the Davis drug store, Mr. Torrance being the grandson of the founder of the business. They rank highly in their profession. They are among the progressive business men of the city. Mr. Kleder is a Buckeye by birth, having been born in Columbus in 1852. He was educated in London, O., and in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He came to Indiana in 1877 and went into business in Millford, where he continued for nine years. Then he went west to New Mexico and later to California. After being away for four years, he came back to Millford, Ind., and there he organized the Millford Drug company, which had several specialties that sold all over the country. In 1903 he and Mr. Torrance bought the business, which has been conducted since most successfully.

Mr. Torrance was born in Marion twenty-seven years ago. After finishing his schooling in the local public schools, he took a commercial course in a big school in Chicago. He then came to Marion and in 1900 entered the drug business, later acquiring his partnership interest in the Davis store, as has been told. The new firm infused life into the old business. It is now a model drug store and its many patrons are finding but praise of it and the manner in which it is conducted. The picture of its famous founder is shown here.

## THAD W. BUTLER.

Thad W. Butler is one of the original boosters of Marion. Back in 1889, when Marion was but a village, he began his boosting. His first effort in behalf of Marion was when he secured the Sweet & Clark Malleable Rolling Mills from Troy, N. Y., to this city. He couldn't get the Bortz & Eley Rolling Mill to leave Toledo, Ohio, so he bought it and shipped it down and organized a company, which was known as the Marion Steel & Iron Co. Mr. Butler was instrumental in securing many more factories for Marion. He organized the West Marion Gas Company, the Queen City Electric Railway Company, and did more to advance and build up the western part of the city than any other man. Mr. Butler was born at Laketon, Wabash county, Dec. 23, 1853. His parents removed to Wabash when he was but six years old. When he was eighteen years of age he had finished the public schools and came to Marion and began as an apprentice trimmer in the Spilker & Harrison carriage works. When the factory removed to Logansport a year later he went with them. Nine months later he became foreman of the trimming department and within a week the factory burned down and he lost his job and all his tools, too. He worked around the factories in Logansport for about six months, when he returned to Marion and rented the old Spilker & Harrison factory, and on April 13, 1880, opened the plant and for ten years operated the largest carriage factory in Northern Indiana, where he sold out to enter the real estate business. This he followed for seven years, and in August, 1897, when he was in the rags, he organized the Butler Cycle & Music Co. The first year of the company they sold seventeen pianos and this last year the sales will reach the three hundred and seven mark. Mr. Butler has done a very good business. He believes that high-grade pianos are what the people want and therefore passed up the cheap makes, as they never give satisfaction to either the dealer or the patron. The company has about fifteen different pianos, which includes the Price and Teeple, Kingsbury, Kimball, King, Chute and Butler, Emerson, Ivers & Pond, Mason and Hamlin. Mr. Butler is the president of the Chute & Butler Co. This firm is noted for making high-grade organs, which gave so much satisfaction that it seems as though every owner of an organ wants a Chute & Butler piano. The company makes a piano that is high grade in every sense of the word, and it would raise the price of pianos wherever it goes. In addition to the extensive stock of pianos and organs, Mr. Butler has a large stock of talking machines, on which the popular entertainer and Grant county residents can call and hear Melba, Patti, Shampan-Heijk and Caruso for the asking. Another department in this large store is the kodak department, where will be found the latest improved styles and all the requisites. The sheet music department is a popular place for消遣. Mr. Butler will sell the latest classical and popular music on the market. Mr. Butler is also the establisher of a new industry, which bids fair to become one of the largest. It is known as the Butler Stool & Bench Co. and is located on the corner of Spangler and Western avenues. The factory is in charge of Mr. Edwin Butler, son of Mr. Butler, and one of Marion's rising young business men, who gives the factory the name of the nation's town. The factory, while but little over a year old, is equipped with the finest kind of machinery for the manufacture of piano stools and benches. The force is composed of twenty-five skilled workmen, who are kept continually at work, filling the rapidly increasing orders. The Kings Piano Co. of Bluffton recently ordered one thousand stools.



SCENES  
IN



MATTER  
PARK



## WIGGER'S CARRIAGE HOUSE.

Amid the noisy mercantile houses of Marion the Wigger buggy and carriage and harness store on the north side of the square stands pre-eminent. Its name is known all over the county and is famed in adjoining counties as a house where the best is to be found in all lines of vehicles and horse trimming. The Wiggers' buggies are mammoth in size, having a floor space of full 23,000 feet. For five and forty years the house of Wigger has been famous in this territory. J. H. Wigger was the founder of the firm, established in the year 1856. He began first in a small frame house on the south side of the square where the Anderson restaurant is now. Later Mr. Wigger moved across the square to the east half of the house's present location. Growth in business demanded more room, and the building that used to be the shop of Jeff Shemore, the barber, was bought and the two places combined to make a model carriage shop. The present house was opened for business on New Year's day, 1902. J. H. Wigger, the founder of the house, died in 1897, and then Kent and Harmon Wigger assumed the management of the house they bought after the passing of their uncle. Kent Wigger is a Grant county boy, being born in the Jonesboro, where his father was in the harness business for thirty years on the bank of the river. He came to Marion in 1888. After

many years of experience and practically all the big contracts in this county have been awarded this firm. Mr. Curran brings to the work extensive and rare comprehensive knowledge of what constitutes a workmanlike piece of roofing, and every piece of his work bears the unmistakable stamp of excellence. The firm first began business in Fort Wayne in 1884. In 1892 moved to Marion and at present is located at 513 South Washington street. Mr. F. V. Curran was born in New York, May 2, 1861.

## THE OYSTER BAY.

Everybody knows the Oyster Bay in Marion. As a hotel and restaurant it has been popular for many years. The reason of its popularity is found in the perfection of its service. It is popular on the basis of food cooked in the best way, while its rooms are furnished in the way that makes them homelike and comfortable. Away back in 1882 the Oyster Bay hotel was established and stands on its old spot on Washington street, just west of Fourth street. Vance Graham was the first owner and then the firm became Graham & Ripley. Its proprietor now is the popular Mert Wallet, who bought the place fifteen years ago. At the summer park across the river, Marion's White City, Mr. Wallet has another Oyster Bay that is as popular as the city

property and are known as one of the most extensive farm merchants in this state. The firm does not confine its operations to Marion or Grant county, nor even Indiana, but extends its operations to the West and the South, especially in the new states just opening up, and a large list of desirable properties either at home or abroad can always be found on their list. In addition to buying and selling real estate this concern also does a large business, being representing some of the largest fire insurance companies in the country. Kinnear & McCauley enjoy the confidence of the community, which is a very valuable asset, and combined with their enterprise, has made their firm one of the leading real estate firms of Grant county.

## YOUNG BROTHERS.

The Young Brothers, decorators, painters and paper hangers, is perhaps the best known firm in their particular line of work in the county of Grant. The firm was known as Young & Michael up to a year ago when Mr. Michael left and Mr. B. F. Young entered the firm. The firm does all kinds of interior decoration and exterior painting. They also carry a very extensive line of all the newest shades in wall paper, which can be selected at the store and estimates given for the hanging. They also deal in painters'

## KRAMER & EMES.

Mr. Emil Kramer and John C. Emes are joined together in the latter branch of business in the trade to the clothing of men. They are experts in this line of business and already this firm has a standing in the city. Mr. Emes has recently entered the firm. He has lived in Marion all his life. His father used to be a tailor and a haberdasher in the city. The store is located on Fourth street, between Washington and Booth streets. The business was owned for long by Sol Allman and from him it was purchased because the new owners know the business and how to please all its customers. Mr. Kramer needs no introduction to Grant county men. For many years he was the popular manager of the clothing department of the A. C. Barber store, resigning that position to conduct his own business now owned by Kramer & Emes. The firm makes the greater per cent of the clothes for the men of Marion and Grant county and in many cases their trade reaches beyond the borders of their own county. They carry a very complete line of clothes in all the latest shades and patterns, which they make up in suits and overcoats of the very latest styles, with individuality that is not found elsewhere in this county. Every piece of work turned out is guaranteed and the prices are as reasonable as good workmanship will per-



Marion Normal College and Business University

graduating from the high school he entered the First National bank, and there he worked till the death of his uncle, when he bought the house of Wigger. Harmon Wigger was born in Union City and for a number of years he was employed in his uncle's store before Kent and became the owner of it. As every one now knows and everybody knows, the house of Wigger is famous for the class of vehicles it sells. They include the best buggies to be had anywhere. In all kinds of horse clothing the Wigger firm is eminent. It makes all its own heavy harness and strap work, and buggies are its specialties. Then the firm handles a fine line of leather goods, trunks, valises, etc. Kent and Harmon Wigger are succeeding in business because they deserve to. Their business methods are the best and their customers know that they never fail to get the square deal. Besides the two warehouses and workshop on the square, the firm has a large warehouse on East Second street.

## CURRAN ROOFING COMPANY.

The roofing industry of Grant county is so closely identified with the Curran Roofing company that it does, by far, the bulk of the business in Grant county and the adjacent territory. The firm is composed of F. V. Curran and Arthur Curran, his son. Mr. F. V. Curran has had

hotel and restaurant. It is a new business and everything in it is new. Mert Wallet is a born hotel man. Under his management the Oyster Bay has progressed marvelously. Its rooms are all furnished finely with the newest furniture and fixings, however kept in the best of taste. It is a clean, comfortable place, and is cleaned daily by a competent corps of help. It does a fine business with theatrical people, but it is more than a theatrical house, for folks in Marion who are still unmarried find there all the comforts of home and one who wants to find a room in the Oyster Bay has to speak well about for accommodation there. The restaurant is the best in town and is properly popular with all. Its cuisine is perfect and the service is wholly admirable, while the prices charged are reasonable. It is good to eat at the Oyster Bay and it is good to go to stay there.

## KINNEAR & McCUALEY.

One of the most interesting concerns in the business field is that of Kinnear & McCauley, whose offices are at the southwest corner of the square. The business of the firm was started by W. H. Kinnear about four years ago and successfully conducted by him for two years, when Mr. O. L. McCauley entered the firm. The firm in addition to handling a large amount of city property, make a specialty of farm

supplies. Mr. W. R. Young, the senior member of the firm, was born in Carthage, Rush county, Ind., in 1869. After finishing school he followed his father's footsteps and entered his present profession. Since that time he has served in several different capacities and in newspaper stores. He moved from Elwood to Marion ten years ago and established the present business. The firm enjoys a very prosperous business as a result of a satisfactory work and capable management.

## H. W. BAKER, TAILOR.

H. W. Baker is one of Grant county's prosperous merchants. In 1905, Mr. Baker, with his brother, purchased the tailoring establishment of Frank Sailors. Shortly afterward Mr. Baker purchased the interest of his brother and has since that time conducted the business alone. The store enjoys the patronage of Marion's most particular dressers, and one of Mr. Baker's most valuable assets is the confidence of his customers. In addition to a very extensive tailoring trade, the store does considerable pressing and repairing. Mr. Baker is a very talented musician and is the manager of the Second Regiment band, a local organization which recently received a commission from the Governor. Mr. Baker is also the agent of the Oliver typewriter and carries a good sized stock of typewriters and supplies.

mit. They also carry a very extensive line of the latest neckwear and collars. Their hat department is the headquarters for gentlemen wanting the latest up-to-date blocks.

## D. W. A. McCONNELL, OSTEOPATH, IROQUOIS BLOCK.

When Dr. W. A. McConnell opened up his office in Marion over ten years ago, osteopathy was practically an unknown science here. Like many other pioneers he encountered prejudice against many people to the treatment, but he quietly and intelligently worked at the practice of his profession until opposition was dissipated and the merits of osteopathy became an accepted fact. Now, as a practitioner in the county enjoys greater respect and success, and even those who formerly agreed with him cannot withhold an appreciation of his ability as an osteopath. Dr. McConnell has treated stubborn cases without number and has conclusively demonstrated that osteopathy is an aid and in many cases a complete remedy and available as a medical science.

Osteopathy is recognized in the medical profession and the legislature of nearly every state as a scientific development entitled to serious consideration in the treatment of a wide range of ailments which do not yield to other methods of treatment. Dr. McConnell is a graduate of the American School of Osteopath of Kirksville, Mo.

### NEW YORK SANITARIUM AND GOLD CURE FOR LIQUOR, MORPHINE AND OPIUM.

The famous sanitarium was established in Marion two and a half years ago and during these last seven years has been under the direct personal management of Charles P. Kile. It is located at 924 South Washington street, opposite the Pan Handle passenger station. The buildings are airy, spacious and especially adapted to the purposes for which they are used, and the grounds are large.

operates plants at Sims in this country, at North Manchester and in Kokomo. It buys all the product of the milk cows in its territory and wishes the market to be as large as possible. It pays good prices for all it buys of the farmer and its freight business with the tractor company and the railroads amounts to quite a figure per year. No other creamery company in the state makes more money by being dairymen. The Clover Leaf Creamery company of Marion. It employs forty operators in its plant and keeps sixty-seven

### WELSH BROS., CARRIAGE FACTORY.

Welsh Brothers' Carriage Factory was established in 1885 by J. S. Welsh in a small frame building on the lot now occupied by the Colonial building on East Fifth street. Soon after Mr. Wm. E. Welsh entered the firm and the business was divided. In the spring of 1887 they sold to Michael Daly and built their present factory at the corner of Branson and Eleventh streets. In 1895 they shop burned down, but they immediately rebuilt a larger and better equipped factory, which was necessary to accommodate the rapidly increasing

The Manufacturers Shoe Company in the When building, on the East Side of the Square, is the largest shoe center of the country. The store was established two years ago by prominent citizen, Mr. Rosenbaum, who came to Marion from Cincinnati. Mr. Rosenbaum was for a number of years connected with the largest shoe factories in that city and his experience and connections enables him to buy goods at much lower prices than his competitors, and that is the reason that he is able to understand all other merchants of the country in that line.



### DEWOLF, WHITE & CO. "The Lenfestey Agency."

This real estate company, which has been Marion's leading agency for the past 36 years, occupy the only grand hotel recently built in Marion and give all their time to the handling of Marion city and suburban property. The active members of this company are Lewis F. DeWolf, John M. White and E. F. Lenfestey. Mr. W. L. Lenfestey, the pioneer real estate agent of Marion, has his office with this agency, but he devotes his time to his own private interests and to the business of the Marion Real Estate Co. The growth of this business during the past five years has been remarkable. From a second story room in the old Marks block, on the South Side of the Pub-

shady, beautiful and centrally located.

The cure does not injure the system of the patient, but on the contrary builds up and strengthens, both mentally and physically, the patient. It is the only cure that leaves the patient in perfect physical condition, the only cure that gives vim and vigor, even to those who had deemed their cases hopeless.

The thousands of cases they have thoroughly cured of both liquor and drug habit are the best references of the sanitarium.

**CLOVER LEAF CREAMERY CO.**  
Though it has lived a little less than four years as a business organization the Clover Leaf Creamery company has done great work in Grant county and the city of Marion. It has filled well the proverbial "long felt want" in the country, and the men of the state, it appears, call it blessed. Hecate, the goddess of real health, has many votaries in this later day of ours, and this company is one of her notable high priests. It gives folks the poorest of

men and teams busy all the time in country work bringing the milk from the farms. All its machinery is of the latest approved pattern in the world. The service department is notable, all selected and installed to give the best service and secure the most perfect cleanliness and the highest grade of hygiene in the treatment of the product that is popular with all lucky enough to use it.

### AN EDUCATIONAL INFLUENCE.

In the education of man there are other things besides school. No man is fitted alone by the common schools or the universities, but they but assist to make him fit in a world where the days are few and the world a wide one. In these later days a new educational influence has arisen. It is the motion picture theater, which provides an education in nickel doses. This is a distinctive educational force in the land. The children know it and see the entire of larger growth. In Europe the motion picture has arrived at the dignity of a fine art, and from that wonderful land has come the films that please and edify the youth of America. There may be cases where the pictures are not all exciting and instructive, but all the pictures are good and illustrative of the books read and life interests told of in the daily papers. Marion has two good theaters which show daily high class motion pictures. They are under the management of Leroy Tudor, who is highly efficient in his business and makes, albeit, nor widely recognized, among the college professors of the city and the country. The theaters are the Star and the Royal, and each fills its place admirably. They are well and conducted admirably, reflecting credit on their manager and making for the instruction as well as the amusement of their patrons. They are worth patronizing. They plays without words are of a high class and in them are seen the great plays of the modern French stage, the greatest of the world. The day is coming, if it be not here now, when the educative force of the nickel theater will be recognized.

**TEACHERS JOURNAL PRINTING CO.**  
Great Printing House—Indiana's largest monthly educational publication is printed in Marion and thence is sent to more than 8,000 pleased subscribers. This is the Teachers' Journal, which has a high reputation among the magazines. Its class all over the land. The print shop where it is put up and sent out is a model one in every way and fitted to do the very best work in the "art preservative."

business. Both members of the firm were born in Marion and are among Grant county's most highly respected citizens. J. S. Welsh was born in 1858 in a building on the property now occupied by the Odd Fellows' Building. John M. White was born on a farm in 1859. The farm was located east of the corner now occupied by the Burrier House.

The company does a general repair business, making a specialty of repairing and rubber the work, car, repairing and automobile painting and trimming.

### THE LARRIMER ART SHOP.

The Larrimer art shop, located on East Fourth street, between Adams and Branson streets, is the picture center of the country.



The gallery was established nine years ago by Ben and Al. Larrimer, and was conducted by the two brothers until two years ago, when Al Larrimer retired from the business and removed to Indianapolis, and since that time has been conducted by Ben. Larrimer.

Mr. Larrimer combines art with photography, and his business has reached far beyond the borders of this county and state. In addition to being an artist with camera, Mr. Larrimer is well known as a musical artist and has appeared in many public recitals with the Marion Conservatory orchestra. He is one of the charter members of the local lodge of Elks and is a member of the Mecca club.

He Square, they have moved to the modern offices they now occupy. The firm is without doubt the leading City Rental and Sale Agency in Marion and they now have charge of hundreds of Marion's best rental properties.

Mr. DeWolf, before entering the Lenfestey Agency, was employed as advertising manager of the Marion Chronicle. Mr. White was for years a bookkeeper in the Marion Bank and later office manager of Dilling & Co.

Any one needing the services of a firm whose business is the renting and selling of Marion real estate, the management of Marion dry goods, the handling of insurance, cannot make a mistake in giving their business to this progressive agency.

milk and the best of butter through its fine principle of pasteurizing all its products, thus giving to them a testimonial of the most perfect purity procurable and that makes for the health of the people drinking it or eat the butter the Clover Leaf Creamery sends out. In December of 1905 the company was formed in Marion by S. Tudor and J. T. Christian. Their success was immediate, and under their management the creamery became popular in the households of the county and state. In March of this year Mr. H. N. Slater bought the interest of Mr. Christian and assumed the management of the big plant which is mounting month by month to meet the growing business and wider possibilities. The daily output of the company will surprise the average citizen. It bottles 2,000 quarts of milk per day and every twenty-four hours it makes two tons of pasteurized butter, 4,000 pounds. The company owns and

## THE CHARLES MILLING CO.

The Charles Milling Company, situated on North Washington street, is one of Marion's most substantial industries. The mill was established by the father of the present owner, who came from Cornwall, England, in 1851. He first worked in the mills in Buffalo. He remained there for about eight years when he came to Marion and established the present business, which is now in its fiftieth year and by far the oldest mill in the county. After

the best ice cream in this vicinity. There is an elegant soda fountain in the Anderson cafe, and it is in charge of experts in the mixing of all sorts of drinks that refresh and invigorate. The house is a modern structure, giving a sense of coolness on warm days, and the utmost cleanliness is evident everywhere in the place. Music is played during the dining hours and all through the evening to the pleasure of all the patrons. All this is one of the gains made by the county voting "dry" this year.

H. H. Anderson is the proprietor.



The Charles Milling Co.

the death of Mr. Charles the mill remained in the estate until the present owner, Mr. Mark Charles, took charge. Since taking charge he has established the latest improved machinery and has installed electric motors to be used when the water power is insufficient to run full time. He has now reorganized his business. The mill in addition to conducting a general milling business makes a specialty of feed grinding on short notice. The Maid of the Mill door is one of the products of this enterprising man and is one of the household articles in many Marion homes. The company is now in Marion. After finishing the schools he entered the business with his father and has remained there ever since, and has learned the milling business from the beginning. His wife, acquaintance through the country, in which he handled the trade is one of the secrets of his success and which entitles the mill to the patronage of the people of Grant county.

## THE ANDERSON CAFE.

When Grant county voted "dry" it necessitated a new alignment in the mercantile life of Marion. One highly important addition to the county seat resulted. The city of Marion has a restaurant in the finest style of the metropolitan cities. It is the Anderson cafe on the south side of the square. It is a model in every way, a place pre-eminent where a man can invite his lady friends, assured that they will be given such attention and comfort as is usually found in the restaurants in cities of Marion's size. In the Anderson cafe the furniture is all of solid mahogany. On the walls the wainscoting is onyx and marble of the color of moss agate. Above the wainscoting are paintings in the artistic line. All around the walls are mirrors of perfect reflecting quality, of the world-famous French mirror glass. In the rear of this model cafe is placed the dining room proper, fitted with a large number of elegant partitions. In the front is a modern lunch counter and apart from it are dainty lunch tables for ladies and gentlemen. The kitchen is on the upper floor, so that no odors of cooking come to the diners or lunch parties on the main floor. The best of the grain in the front of the cafe is filled afterwards with parties who are drinking cooling drinks and enjoying

of the cafe. He came to Marion from Findlay, Ohio, six years ago and opened the best saloon in the town. He was then associated with Mr. Gilson, whose interest he purchased later. As a restaurateur Mr. Anderson will succeed; he has the pleasing art of catering to the public.

## GAYLOR-KIEFER REALTY COMPANY.

The Gaylors-Kiefer Realty Company with offices in the Glass Block, is one of the latest additions to the land agencies in Marion. The company deals entirely in Western land, operating near Las Vegas, New Mexico.

The company started in a small way, less than two years ago, and in a short space of time has become one of the largest realty companies in the country and has done more to colonize that section of New Mexico than any other two companies combined.

The general sales agent, Mr. John U. Maynard, who has headquarters in Marion, was born in Marion, and resides in that city. Mr. Maynard has been with the company but a short time and in recognition of his ability was placed at the head of the sales department, which is by far the most important position with a land company. He has made many large deals for the company and recently helped to consummate the largest sale ever made in New Mexico.

The main office of the company is in Chicago, and the branch offices in Mishawaka, Ind., Ft. Wayne, Ind., Canton, Ill., Sturgis, Mich., Marion, Ind.

**Money in Water.**—Marion as a municipality clears an average net yearly profit of \$10,000 from its water works, which it owns and operates.

**Marion's Miles of Streets.**—There are half a hundred miles of well paved streets, seven of them asphalt and fifteen brick, in Marion; three miles of its alleys are also paved with brick.

**Prehistoric Relics.**—Around Faig mound all sorts of remains of prehistoric animals are being discovered periodically, the bones of mastodons and things to make glad the hearts of archaeologists and the curators of museums. The ground in the territory that is giving up its queer dead to the everyday excavator are getting good money for the relics recovered.

## MARION LIGHT & HEATING CO.

In writing the history of Marion and Grant county and its manufacturing industries, the first place must be given to the Marion Light & Heating Co. No company or individual has done more to boost the city of Marion and make it bigger, brighter and better than this company. It has made rates for power current that are even an inducement for many factories to locate here and has been the means of retaining many that might have left when the

The Marion Light & Heating Co. has only all fiction. Each turbine sixty miles of poles in the city of Marion, those in the down town being painted to present a respectable appearance. There are over 300 miles of wire strung on these poles, carrying a current of 1,000 amperes of Marion. At present there is 2,500 horse power connected to motors in different manufacturing plants in Marion, the power for which is furnished by the Marion Light & Heating Co.'s plant. Every kilowatt of current is manufactured at a thousand amperes. A meter at the plant before being turned into the lines. Duplicates of the apparatus, aggregating \$50,000 in cost, are kept constantly on hand in the plant for use in case of accident or breakdown of machinery. A large amount of this valuable machinery has never been used, but is kept ever ready for emergency. The plant is always kept scrupulously clean. The brass work is bright and shining, and the floors free from dust and dirt. The power plant is out of credit not only to the city of Marion, but to the state as well.

Mr. S. H. Smith, the superintendent of the company in this city, is one of Marion's hustling business men and one of the directors of the Chamber of Commerce, and has done much for the advancement of the company. Mr. Smith came to Marion in November, 1901, from Chester, Pa., where he had been associated in the electrical business with Mr. E. T. Hollingsworth, at that time superintendent of the Marion Light & Heating Co. in Marion. When Mr. Hollingsworth left for the East, Mr. Smith was placed in position in recognition of his ability. E. T. Hollingsworth is manager of the new business department and also of the advertising department. Mr. Hollingsworth has been associated with the company for the past three years and has proven himself one of the greatest "booster" Marion has.

## THE BURGE MILLING CO.

Among the substantial industries of Marion will be found The Burge Milling Co., which is situated on South Brandon street, just north of the Pennsylvania tracks. The company manufacture the Tip Top Flour, which needs no introduction to the people of this locality, where it can be found in a majority of the houses. The Burge Milling Co. is composed of such substantial men as O. M. Thomas, Alfred and William Burge, and was organized nearly twenty years ago. The plant is modern in every respect, which has come about through the skill and planning on the part of the owners. Unlike the old days, the farmer need not wait for the miller to steam up before the feed could be ground, but with the aid of electricity, which furnishes power for this up-to-date institution, the farmer can return



uses a ton of water per minute, this being largely used for condensing purposes, is furnished by pumps, which are also installed in the basement. In the manufacture of electricity and the furnishing of hot water for the system which heats the business districts of the city, the plant uses 100 tons of coal each day. Two thousand tons of coal are kept constantly on hand and each pound of fuel is weighed before being fed to the mammoth boilers. Seven large boilers are now in use at the plant, while the eighth, a 500 horse power boiler, is now being constructed. The plant is equipped with a system of hot water radiation, which is proving very satisfactory to the business men who have their blocks equipped for this method of heating.

with his feed all ground and ready for use in a short space of time. One hundred and twenty-five barrels a day is the capacity of the mill; this is not all consumed at home, for the firm enjoys a very extensive outside trade. Besides manufacturing the Tip Top flour, the Burge Milling Co. manufactures meal, flour, and feed, which they carry on a very extensive business. The firm recently constructed an immense steel tank adjoining the main building. This tank is built for the storing of grain until ready for grinding, and has a capacity of 50,000 bushels. The intention of the tank is to assist in so retaining the grain in perfect condition for grinding when it is ready for use. The company enjoys the confidence of every one who has had dealings with it.

# Marion Police Department

One of the institutions of a city in which every man, woman and child is interested is its police protection. In this regard Marion stands at the head of all cities of its class in Indiana. Its safety is guarded by a body of men brave, clean and true, most of whom have long and honor-

Superintendent J. B. White, Captain James Thompson, Captain Officer John Golding and Patrolmen Miller, Ham and Hall were all members of the old police department before the Metropolitan force was installed in Marion on April 27, 1901. The dates of the appointment of the

classes. He was born January 20, 1875. He first became a member of the police force on December 20, 1898, starting as patrolman under the old system. He was later promoted to a captaincy and was acting chief under the late Chief Addington while the latter was making

politan Police Commissioners. He served as day sergeant until September 22, 1903, when he was appointed captain. He still is secretary of the police board and is considered one of the most useful officers on the force. Captain Thompson is a native of Grant county, having been



Captain Ben Phillips

Bert White, Chief of Police

Captain J. S. Thompson, Sec'y of Board

able records for service. Marion is freer of crimes and disturbances than any other city of its size in the state and a great deal of this can be laid to the fact that the offender gets short shift in Marion. The police force of Marion has an enviable record for the capture of criminals from other parts of the country. The professional criminal, as a consequence, gives this city a wide berth.

There are eighteen members of the Marion Metropolitan police force and every man is American-born. Five of them are natives of Grant county, and twelve of them were born in Indiana. Pennsylvania was the birthplace of two members, and Kentucky, New York and Ohio each claim one.

Other members of the force are as follows: Captain B. O. Phillips, September 10, 1902; Patrolman H. H. McPhearson, May 21, 1903; T. D. Massena, September 3, 1903; John Harger, July 21, 1904; A. M. Marsh, October 13, 1904; Frank Brandon, October 12, 1905; James McFadden, February 16, 1906; James Dickey, March 16, 1906; Charles Rosencranse, September 27, 1906; Charles Clark, March 2, 1907; Albert DeWees, February 21, 1908; Samuel Steele and Alonzo Brady, 1908.

J. Bert White, superintendent of the Marion police, is a native of Marion and nearly all his life has been spent in this city, where he enjoys the confidence of people of all

his race for sheriff. Upon the retirement of Mr. Addington he became chief of police and has served in that place with honor to himself and his city. He has served under four different mayors and under five or six successive police boards, being retained on account of his fitness for the position.

James Thompson, captain, was one of the first men appointed under the first Metropolitan police board when it was organized April 27, 1901. For thirteen months he served as patrolman and was then promoted to be night sergeant. He remained at the night desk for seven months and was then promoted to day sergeant and secretary of the Board of Metro-

born here November 11, 1867.

Benjamin Phillips, captain, was appointed a member of the police force on September 10, 1902. He served as patrolman with honor until February 22, 1908, when, upon the resignation of Captain George, he was given the captain's stripes. Captain Phillips has participated in many important arrests during his service on the force and is known as a fearless, thorough, level-headed officer. Benjamin O. Phillips was born in Newport, Ky., thirty-seven years ago and came to Marion about twelve years ago. He is a man of powerful physique and is a stranger to fear.



ROSE CRANES

MARION'S POLICE FORCE



TILCO  
MISSOURI

GRANT  
HAWAII

# Marion Fire Department



Chief  
William Crerar

Asst. Chief  
H. B. Hamilton

No city of its size in the United States, probably, has better fire protection than has Marion. Its excellent waterworks system contribute to this, but the greater credit is due to the splendid force of fire fighters maintained by the city. The force is not as large as that maintained by some other cities, although Marion covers an unusually large area of ground, but the quality of the men and the splendid spirit which prevails among them make their work effective and it requires something far out of the ordinary in the way of fire to do much damage in Marion. This statement is not mere boast, but the figures show that the fire loss in Marion is smaller than in any other city of its size in Indiana. The personnel of the fire department consists of twenty-one regular men, one extra man and eighteen volunteer firemen. The regular men are William Crerar, chief, who has been in the service for more than eight years; H. B. Hamilton, assistant chief, who entered the service on the same day as did his chief; Oscar Boyd, who has been nearly seventeen years in the service; Thomas C.

six and one-half years; John Huher, six and one-half years; Clarence Smith, five years; Charles Nelson, five years; Charles L. Scott, four years; Edward Work, five years; Ray Faulkner, five years; Delmer Shawley, five years; Homer McNair, three years; John Feathers, two years; Earl Biggerstaff, one year. Silas Kiser is the extra man and has been on the force for several months. The department is equipped with one combination chemical and hose wagon, one combination chemical hose and ladder wagon, one 55-foot city service truck, three hose wagons, one hose reel, one chief's wagon, thirteen head of horses and 11,000 feet of hose.

William C. Crerar, chief of the Marion fire department, was born in Bay City, Mich., March 23, 1878. When a small boy he went with his parents to New York, where he grew to manhood, coming to Marion a number of years ago. More than eight years ago he became a member of the department and served as a fireman until February 27, 1906, when he was appointed chief. Marion has never had a more capable head of the fire department than Mr. Crerar. He is a fearless fire fighter and a man of rare judgment in critical times. More than that, he has the confidence and friendship of all the men under him and no department in Indiana has better discipline.

line. Such a thing as a disagreement between the men or between them and the chief is unknown.

Burr Hamilton, the assistant chief, is a native of Marion, born here on December 28, 1880. He is the son of Thomas Hamilton, next to the oldest fireman on the Marion department in point of service. Hamilton's career as fireman dates back to January 19, 1889, the night of the explosion and fire which destroyed the Pettiford hotel on East Third street. He is a man of splendid physique and knows how to fight fire. He is also popular with the men of the department and has the confidence of them as well as his superior officers. Hamilton was appointed assistant chief on February 27, 1906, when Crerar was appointed chief.

**Everybody Getting 'Em.**—There are more than 10,000 telephones in use in Grant county, and before very long every domicile in the county, city residence and country home will have the "hello" instruments.

**In Black and White.**—Negro children of school age in this county number just 383, according to the official enumeration made this spring—173 girls and 205 boys. There are 7,282 white boys and 6,773 white girls.

**Quakers Among Pioneers.**—In Grant county today members of the Friends' church are numerous and highly esteemed in their communities. This is natural, for in the early days of the county the immigration of North Carolina farmers who were members of the old Quaker church in that state was considerable. They were desirable citizens truly, as their good descendants are.



Central Station—Chief's Office—Fourth and Boots Streets



No. 2—Western Avenue and Third Street



No. 3—Twelfth and Branson Streets

## MARION'S FIRE STATIONS



No. 4—North Washington Street



No. 6—South Washington Street



Showing 3,000,000-Gallon Reservoir

## SCENES IN WATER WORKS PARK



Looking Southeast from Seventh Street

# Marion Churches

## Friends Churches

### THE FRIENDS IN MARION.

A society fairly adequate of the Society of Friends in this county would fill more than this whole book's size is designed to be. It would include the names of pioneers whose descendants are prominent in the business and social life of Marion to-day. Grant county folks of today, as well as of the early and later Friends, whose

energy, zeal and integrity had much to do in fitted with the growth and progress of the town and country districts in the county. Three years before this county was organized there were members of the Society of Friends holding monthly meetings and "indulged meetings" here. Friends constitute an admirable part of the citizenry of Marion and the county.



Second Friends Church



First Friends Church

The history of the First Church of Christ dates back to the year 1875, when T. H. McCormack, then preaching for churches in Grant county, was moved to undertake to organize a church in Marion.

The first meetings were held in the houses of the members. The first church was built at the corner of Ninth and McClure streets. The purchase price of the two lots was \$900. The building was dedicated June 24, 1877. The dedicatory sermon was preached by O. A. Burgess, who was at that time president of the Northwestern Christian university, which was located in Indianapolis and since that time has moved to Irvington and the name changed to Butler college. Mr. Burgess was assisted by A. M. Atkinson of Wabash. The following Sunday the church was organized by T. H. McCormack with thirty-three charter members. Three of the charter members are still members of the congregation. They are Mrs. Kate Barley, Mrs. Sarah Gordon and Mrs. Lizzie Bellhouse.

T. H. McCormack, the founder of the church, was chosen the first pastor and elder. The Blhie school was organized July 22, 1877. Following is the list of ministers of the church since the organization: T. H. McCormack, 1877; M. T. Hough, 1878; R. S. Blount, 1881; W. A.

Hough, 1882; T. M. Wiles, 1884; A. R. McCullough, 1887; J. V. Coombs, 1888; E. A. Pardee, 1890; J. M. Pyle, 1892; J. H. Vinson; S. W. Brown, 1895; A. H. Davis, 1897; E. L. Frazier, 1898; W. S. Buchanan, Milo Atkinson, 1906.

In December, 1889, forty members left the church and organized the Central church.

December 14, 1899, the congregation purchased the lot which they now occupy for a consideration of \$2,500.

A committee composed of E. L. Frazier, R. W. Weaver, J. W. Hough, J. F. Gordon and E. S. Darter was named as a building committee at a meeting on May 20, 1900. At this meeting the church voted to build a Tabernacle and the committee was instructed to sell the McClure property and plan the erection of the new home. The ground was broken July 26, 1900. E. L. Frazier lifted the first shovel of dirt. The dedication ceremonies were held October 21, 1900. L. L. Carpenter of Wabash officiated. The total cost of the edifice was \$2,500.

The silver jubilee was held July 7, 1922.

It was in 1870 that the First Friends' church of Marion was organized, and it is notable that three of the original organizers are still living in the vicinity—Mrs. Asa Baldwin, Mrs. Nancy Jane Helm and Mrs. David Overman. They are revered mothers in Israel. Mrs. Baldwin was a preacher in the church for a number of years.

The first pastors in the First Friends' church of Marion were Mrs. Sarah Harris, Robert Knight and Benjamin Morris. He who filled well their place today is Rev. Charles H. Hatt, who is pastor in Marion last fall. The first meeting place of the Friends in Marion was a frame structure that stood on the site of the more pretentious church of today at the corner of Fifteenth and Adams streets, the present edi-

tion being raised twenty-five years ago.

Members of the Deer Creek monthly meeting formed what is now the Second Friends' church of Marion. It served the southern section of the spreading community. With the Deer Creek brethren were members of the West Branch local meeting. The organizers were Joel Overman, Elwood Thomas, Joseph Overman, J. O. Thompson, John Knight, Con L. Shugard and William Knight. The first pastor of the new church was Con L. Shugard. Its first meeting was held in the county school house once known as the "College Corner school house." The church's beginning was as a Sunday school, but as soon as the congregation organized fairly a church was built. Both of the churches of the Friends in Marion are progressing and prospering.

## First Christian Church

The present pastor, J. Boyd Jones, began his work the first Sunday in February, 1907. The growing demand for a new church resulted in the advertisement for sale of the old Tabernacle October 1, 1908.

When the new Tabernacle of the First Church of Christ, on the corner of Boots and Eighth streets, is opened for worship it will be seen to be one of the finest ecclesiastical homes in the city or county. It is being erected by the congregation itself, the committee in charge of the work being the pastor, Rev. J. Boyd Jones, R. W. Weaver, James Westfall, Josiah Winters and Joshua Strange. This committee has engaged the services of H. H. Stafford of Sheridan, Ind., as superintendent of construction. He is an architect and building contractor who has had experience in the raising of church buildings. The cost of the new Tabernacle is estimated at \$20,000. The front of the building will be of the famous Bedford stone. The basement wall, the sides and rear walls will be of range lime stone. The basement ceiling will be raised six feet above the ground level, assuring plenty of light and air. From the



Highland Avenue



Ninth Street

METHODIST



Grace

CHURCHES



Fifth Street, African



Thirty-fifth St., African

The history of the Methodist Episcopal church in Marion is very closely identified with the history of Marion itself. When in the year 1832 Robert Bruce came as a missionary to the little hamlet of Marion, he found that a little band of some eleven or twelve members of the church had banded themselves in a class and organized with Caleb Morris as the class leader. As nearly as can be ascertained this class had as its enrollment Caleb Morris and his wife, Riley Marshall and wife, Martin Boots, wife and daughter Nancy, Mrs. Broderick, Margaret Conner, Giles Smith, his mother and wife, with possibly William Jones, his wife and mother-in-law. In the fall of that year Burns made his report to the conference and Marion was included in one of those extensive circuits then making up the work laid upon the early ministers of this denomination. Even as late as the year 1837 the preacher serving the church at Marion had twenty-three preaching appointments, covering territory in Delaware, Blackford, Huntington and Grant counties. The experiences of these early ministers would make romances that would be as full of interest as many of the imaginary ones written today. The methods of travel were on horseback or on foot, the preacher "boarded round" when staying more than a day at any one point, the preaching was had mainly in school houses or private houses, or in the summer time in the primeval house of worship, the great forest, and, when at night, by the light of the tallow dip or the blaze of fagots. In 1843 the circuit was reduced and again in 1852, when it composed only Marion, Fairfield and Middletons. Marion was made a station in the year 1856. While a mission station the hardships and privations of the traveling missionary were so great that his stay was usually but one year, so that prior

Smith, Webster, Donaldson, Anderson, Robbins, Beach, Greene, Lemon, Johnson, Munson, Bowers (the second time), Sparks, J. W. Smith, J. R. Davis, Stont, Phillips, Greenman, Mendenhall, Rev. A. Greenman, who came in 1859, yet lives and is a resident of Marion. The elders dur-

ing that time were James Havens, of saintly memory, Hargrave, Stiver, Burns, Marsee, Westlake, Goode, Sweet, Farnsworth, Rose, Posey, May, Holliday, Lemon, Bowers, Miller and Lamb. The term of office as

Simpson (second time), Driver, H. A. Davis, Swadener (the second four master, Rowand. The elders have been Burt, Lemon, Goode, Phillips, Welsh, Holdstock, Vugus, Lewellen, Seaman and the present district superintendent, B. S. Hollopeter. The first church, a frame building, was erected in 1838 on the southwest corner of Boots and Fifth streets. This burning during the following winter, a brick church was erected on the north side of Fifth street, west of Washington, in the year 1844 and rebuilt in 1860. This building is now occupied by the congregation of the A. M. E. church. In the year 1852 the First church removed to their present home at the corner of Seventh and Washington streets. This has been added to several times since its original construction. The growth of the church has been steady. In the year 1877 the membership was 302. At the present time, with five churches, the membership is upward of 1,600, of which 1,000 are members of the First church, the others being divided between Grace, Ninth Street, Highland Avenue and Home Park churches. No sketch of Methodism in Marion would be complete without a mention of a few of the pioneers who were church builders, in every sense of the word. The names of the members of the early class were Benoni C. Higin, Alfred Tharp, Ziba Marlin, Ezra Trask, David Hill, William Massey, the Fosters, the Lomax brothers, Samuel Horton, Katie Pyatte, Mrs. Daniel Leas in later years of Swazee, Goldthait, Neal, Lewis, Mather, Marsh, Work, Smith, Wharton, Birley, Mother Beshore, Sisters McClain, Horton and others, all of whom have passed to their reward, and call up memories of battle and triumph. The church has always stood for the highest ideals and for all moral reforms. It has a record of which it is not ashamed.

The organization now known as the Temple Congregational church was formed on the second day of May, 1839. It was for many years affiliated with the Christian denomination, sometimes known as the "Newlight" to distinguish it from the Disciples of Christ or "Campbellite" denomination, which often used the same name. The Marion church was founded by Elder Hallet Barbour of the Ohio Central Christian conference. It was composed of nine persons, principally members of the Christian church of Bethel and formerly emigrants from Champaign and Logan counties, Ohio.

After the church was organized one new member was added, making the whole number ten, four males and six females.

A lot for the church building was purchased in 1840 and the structure completed soon after. This was of brick, 30x40 feet, with a twelve-foot story. The second edifice was built in 1864 and the present "Temple" in 1890.

Twenty-two ministers have served the church, including the present pastor, Rev. Harvey C. Colburn.

These in their order were as follows: Benbow, McInturt, Thomas, Stackhouse, Fowler, Brandon, Tripp, Sanford, Watson, Towner, Maple, Coan, Garrouette, Merrill, Merritt, Black, McWhinney, Long, Jones, Newhouse and Bennett.

The church became affiliated with the Congregational denomination in 1945, and has since been a member of the Central Indiana Association. As under the old Christian organization, the church retains its local independence and freedom to establish its own form of doctrine and worship. The government is that of a pure democracy, each member being entitled to a voice and vote in the church meeting, the only authority being the will of the majority.

The church has no written creed, debatable matters of doctrine being left to the individual conscience. The ideal of teaching is the avoidance of the narrow dogmatism and the cultivation of a spirit of liberality. With the original founders, the church still believes that the Bible must be interpreted in the light of reason and experience.

## First M. E. Church

(Written by Charles E. Neal.)



## Temple Congregational Church

By Pastor Harvey C. Colburn





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FIRST UNITED BRETHREN  
CHURCH

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---

ST. JOHN'S  
EVANGELICAL

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LUTHERAN  
CHURCH

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THE SOLDIER'S HOME  
CHAPEL

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When a stream has reached considerable volume it is interesting to trace it to its source. In tracing the origin of spiritual stirrings and following the movements of a church in its multiplied activities in a community we cannot fail to recognize the sacrifice and devotion of workers whose Christlike characters and sleepless service have made its growth a possibility. The First Baptist church of Marion is no exception to the labors of workers, many of whom today are in the church triumphant; it may be said of them, "They rest from their labors, but their works do follow them."

On the 1st of October, a few devoted Christians felt that Marion ought to have a Baptist organization. Lack of numbers did not discourage them. One day they met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. N. L. Hibbard. There present besides Mr. and Mrs. Hibbard were Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Grindley, Mrs. O. A. Sprague, Mr. R. L. Squiers, Mrs. Cornelia V. Squiers and Mr. W. D. Weaver. They decided to hold their meetings from house to house.

The Baptist State Mission board commissioned Rev. W. D. Weaver and sent his as a missionary pastor to Marion. New hope was given to the workers and a hall was rented for their church and Sunday school services on the corner of Fourth and Adams streets, over where the Marion State bank now stands. The services were largely attended and a church organization was effected on September 2, 1885, with the following charter members: Rev. W. D. Weaver, pastor; Mr. and Mrs. N. L. Hibbard, Mr. Jacob Grindley, Mrs. O. A. Sprague, R. L. Squiers, Mrs. Cornelia V. Squiers, Mr. John Murphy and Mr. and Mrs. John Malott. The following month the names of Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Head and Mrs. Sarah Davission were added to the church

## First Baptist Church

(Written by Pastor Strickland.)



roll. More were added to the church and they finally built their church edifice at an expense of \$10,000. It is situated at the corner of Fourth and Nebraska streets.

After serving five years in the pastorate, Rev. W. D. Weaver re-

signed to become the superintendent of city schools. He was followed by Rev. E. E. Shouse, whose pastorate continued till October 1, 1893. Since then the church's pastor has been Rev. H. F. McDonald, Rev. D. R. McGregor, Rev. J. W. Clevenger and

the present pastor, Rev. A. B. Strickland.

The church has had a history of steady progress. It has been free from divisions. During the pastorate of Mr. Hibbard 67 persons united with him, 107 under Mr. Grindley, 120 under Mr. McGregor and 160 under Mr. Clevenger. The church is now prepared for a city-wide aggressive campaign. Already in the two years of the present pastorate about 200 have been added to the church, the present membership being about 475.

A large amount of the success of a democratic organization like the Baptist church is due to the counselors of the church. The deacons are the pastor's advisers in spiritual matters and the trustees care for the property interests. The following men have served the church as deacons: R. L. Squiers, C. M. Head, P. A. Hoover, William Forward, A. D. Baker, O. P. Michaels. As trustees the following men have served the church: M. C. Head, Lee Davison, R. L. Squiers, L. M. Cormier, R. H. Frank, Mort McRae, J. H. Baker, W. C. Glazier, G. D. Dean. The church has three city missions. A great degree of success has been attained in these evangelistic outstations and the time will not be far distant when they will become stronger and take their place as independent churches. Following are the present officers of the First Baptist church: Rev. A. B. Strickland, pastor; Geneva Lockridge, clerk; George A. Brown, treasurer; Mrs. Andrew Jackson, assistant treasurer; deacons: W. O. Anderson, chairman; M. L. Overman, John Wilson, J. Allen, George Lardner, Dr. J. F. Loomis, W. C. Glazier, trustees: John G. Haskell, chairman; C. C. Paris, John H. Schaubmeier, Andrew Jackson, Frank Grinstead.

## First Presbyterian Church



The old property was sold for \$10,000 and the present land was purchased for \$6,500. The corner stone was laid June 17, 1903.

The building is gothic in design and is constructed in blue limestone, trimmed with Bedford stone, which gives to it a very massive,

substantial, cathedral-like appearance, making it conspicuously prominent and especially attractive. The entire cost was approximately \$65,000.

The main building has an auditorium 50 by 62 feet with a seating capacity of 450 people. The Estey organ, with 1,500 speaking pipes, was a gift of Mr. and Mrs. James V. Sweetser, in memory of their daughter, Mrs. Delight Sweetser Prentiss. The parlors were built, furnished and presented to the church by Mr. Frank F. Prentiss in memory of his wife.

The Sunday school room is separated from the auditorium by a moveable partition, making it possible to use both rooms for a larger auditorium or for a smaller room with upwards of one thousand people.

The primary room is separate and is reached from the north vestibule. The pastor's study is located in the southeast corner and is easily accessible from the street or any part of the building. The vestries are exactly the same in size. From each one there are entrances to the auditorium and Sunday school room, an ascent to the gallery and a descent to the basement.

The basement has a large kitchen with an outside entrance and a parlor. There is a dining room 23 by 50 feet and a free passageway into a social room the exact size of the Sunday school room.

Rev. Hugh T. Gary, the present pastor of the church, came to Marion from Atlanta where he ministered most acceptably for years to the First Presbyterian congregation there. He came to this city on the first day of September two years ago. He has made a mark in the ecclesiastical life of the city, proving himself strong in the pulpit and pleasing in his pastoral duties.

The first service of the Protestant Episcopal church in Marion was held in the Presbyterian church, in the afternoon of the second Sunday in June, 1850, by the Rev. Jos. S. Large, rector of Trinity church, Fort Wayne, who reports "a large congregation, responses good and chants well sung." The next service of which there is any record was held in the court house, on the evening of Wednesday, January 14, 1874, by the Rev. Dr. Thomas R. Austin, rector of St. James church, Vincennes, who states that he found seven church families in Marion. Services were also held in the summer of 1881 by the Rev. J. J. Fande, and in October of the same year by the Rev. W. W. Raymond, at that time rector of St. James church, Goshen.

The real beginning of the life of the present parish may, however, be dated from a service held by the Rev. Mr. Raymond at the residence of John Nelson Turner, on Wednesday evening, April 9, 1884. On the next day, Thursday, in Holy week, April 10, he celebrated the Holy Communion for the first time in Marion, in the library of Mr. Turner's house, with five resident communicants present. He also administered Holy Baptism for the first time, in the court house, June 8, 1884. The bishop of Indiana, the Rt. Rev. David Buell Knickerhacker, held services for the first time on Friday evening, May 23, 1884, in the Christian church, and after the service organized the Mission, giving it the name of his old parish in Minneapolis, Minn., Gethsemane. Mr. Frank E. Foster was appointed warden. The Rev. Mr. Raymond of Goshen was made minister in charge of the

mission. Services were held at intervals by the bishop, Mr. Raymond and others for about two years, when a room was fitted up for a chapel in the Webster block, on the east side of South Washington street, between Fifth and Sixth streets. The first services were held in this room, and a Sunday school

## Gethsemane Episcopal

By George P. Torrence



organized by the Rev. Mr. Raymond, on Sunday, February 20, 1887. Mr. Fred W. Wilson was made the first superintendent of the Sunday school. The first resident minister, Rev. Wm. G. Woolford, served for two months, from July 17, 1887. During this time services were held regularly every Sunday, both morning and

evening, and eleven persons were baptized. November 8, 1887, the Rev. George Davis Adams took charge of the work and continued until February, 1890. On July 28, 1886, the present property had been bought of the trustees of the Wesleyan Methodist church, of Marion, for the sum of \$1,000, and during the rectorship of Mr. James a subscription was raised for a stone church, but nothing was done towards the erection of the building. The Rev. Lewis F. Cole became rector April 7, 1890, and the work of building the church was at once begun. Ground was broken June 23, 1890, and the corner stone laid July 23, of the same year, by Bishop Knickerbacker, assisted by the Rev. Messrs. Seabreeze and Tyler and the rector. The opening service was held in the completed church, October 24, 1891. The cost of the church was \$10,000. The Rev. Mr. Cole resigned August 31, 1893, to accept the position of archdeacon of the diocese of Indiana. His successor, Rev. J. J. Purcell, held the rectorship about two years, and was succeeded by the Rev. E. A. Pressy, who served about the same length of time. The present incumbent, the Rev. George P. Torrence, took charge of the parish December 1, 1899, as archdeacon of the diocese of Michigan City, and became rector October 1, 1904. In 1902 the last remaining debt on the church was paid, about \$1,600 was expended in remodeling and decorating the interior, and the church consecrated July 19, 1902, by the Rt. Rev. John Hazen White, D. D., bishop of the diocese of Michigan City, to which the parish now belongs.

## St. Paul's Catholic



stayed as pastor of the growing flock till 1882. Rev. James A. Tuigg was pastor from May, 1882, to May, 1883. Then came, in the order named, Fathers A. J. Strudner and M. Joy. Rev. John Grogan served the church for ten years, the longest pastorate in the church's history, coming in October, 1884, and staying till January, 1894; he did much good during his ten years of spiritual service and under his ministrations the congregation grew and prospered. He was succeeded by another loved pastor, Rev. W. J. Quinlan, who was followed by Father P. J. Crawley, who resigned on the third day of the present year, Father Durham, the priest now in charge, succeeding him. The present handsome and substantial home of St. Paul's on the corner of Ninth and Branson streets, is one of the architectural beauties of the city. The congregation that worships there is loyal and progressive in all spiritual and social activities. The various societies of the church are doing good work for their members and the church. If all the churches of the city had as many as devoted communicants as St. Paul's, Marion would be blessed truly.

# Studabaker Stock Farm

Among the fine farms of Grant county the Studabaker stock farm ranks as the most notable one in



D. E. Studabaker and his Grandson

tive feature of the great Yukon-Alaska exposition. While there may be different opinions on the merits of different breeds of cattle, there is but one on the high quality of the herd of dairy cows on the Studabaker stock farm in Grant county. Started ten years ago, this herd is now the best to be found anywhere in the country. Dale 2d cost the owners \$1,500. And he is considered well worth the price paid for him. Keeping well within the facts, it may be said he is the best son of the famous Champion Dale. He is bigger than his sire was and is much more impressive in character and style. Expert cattle men say he and his get are better than any of the Dale family. All of

the line that is on the farm. A glance over the farm convinces any one that here modern methods are employed in its up-keep and management. The active manager is Frank L. Studabaker. His is a pleasing personality. He was born in Bluffton. After attending the schools of the town, he went to the famous preparatory school at Lima, Ind., and there he finished his academic training. He had not thought of farming then and he began active life as a valued employee of a haul in Bluffton, which he left to become a farmer and the raiser of blooded bovine stock. His heart is in his work, and that is one reason why he has succeeded so well. He is a specialist in stock raising. The whole farm shows that he knows

his efficient management it has become renowned all over the land as the home of the highest grade of Hereford cattle. Wherever shown,



Frank L. Studabaker, Mgr. Stock Farm

## Conquerer By Christopher



many ways. It lies in Van Buren township just three miles northeast of Van Buren town. This is truly a model farm. Stock men all over the country know this farm as the home of a herd of the best Hereford cattle to be found anywhere. The owners of this farm, D. E. Studabaker and Frank Studabaker, have good reason to be proud of it. Wherever they have shown their cows and bulls they have been prize winners. Here is the home of that famous Hereford bull, Dale 2d, a picture of him being printed on this page.

In September of this year the Studabakers will ship a car load of their Herefords to the big show in Seattle, and they will be an attraction

this notable herd of Herefords on the Studabaker farm are prize winners; they are great in beef and the quality of their milk is high.

When the Studabakers founded their great herd of Herefords they set their aim high. They determined from the first to get only the very best, and they got them. For many years the people of Van Buren were lucky to get the milk of the Studabaker herd. Now the milk is sold wholesale to the Clover Leaf Creamery company of Marion, and has been since the Marion, Bluffton & Eastern traction line cut through the farm. That road runs through the Studabaker farm, dividing its seven hundred acres, and the name of Studabaker was given to the station

his business thoroughly. Eighteen people are employed on the farm and they live in seven houses on the place. While the farm is a cattle farm, there are half a hundred good horses on it.

Ten years ago Frank married, his bride being Miss Maud Adams of Buffalo. Two years ago she died. It was a severe blow to the young husband and he has not yet recovered from it. His three children are a comfort to him, but still he pines for "the touch of a vanished hand and the sound of a voice that is still." He and his father own the farm, his father, D. E. Studabaker, residing in Bluffton. For the past nine years Frank has been in full charge of the stock farm, and under

and they have been exhibited all the way from Syracuse, N. Y., to Kansas City and Chicago, the Studabaker cows have won premiums. The home sales have attracted stock raisers from all over the country, and they are unanimous in saying that the cattle they bought at these sales on this Grant county farm were all they were represented to be.

Frank Studabaker and his father are proud of their herd, and naturally so. In submitting their stock at their last sale, they said truthfully to the world of stockmen, "There is a reason why we are proud of this select herd of cows and that reason shows for itself, the splendid character of their calves."

## Dale Second and Calves



**Sire of  
Bull  
Sold for  
\$10,000**

When stockmen were asked to compare the Studabaker young cattle critically with the best beef animals of the best beef breeds, the request was made with full understanding of the fact that none better could be found anywhere.

As has been said, the aim of the Studabakers in founding their herd was a high one. And their determination to get only the best procurable cost them money, much money, but following out their policy, which is a sound one, they paid the prices that were ruling for the very best animals. They had their reward. Sometimes they found unsatisfactory breeders, as was natural but they culled the herd annually till they achieved the distinction of having one of the cleanest and most valuable breeding herds in America. In the process animals costing half a hundred dollars and in some cases whole thousands of dollars were discarded. Few herds can boast the honor of having own daughters of such epoch making sires as Dale, Good Cross, Earl of Shadeland 73d, Columbus 26th, Columbus 38th, Chesterfield, Corrector, Conqueror, Hesiod 2d, Shadeland Dean, Beau

Donald 3d, Thickflesh, Chillicothe, Weston Stamp, etc., and besides bearing from such noted sires, the blood of the \$20,000 Lord Wilton, the \$8,000 Grove 3d, and the lamented Anxiety, predominates on their maternal sides. But the boast can be

without saying that they will be more popular when they can be bred without horns, at the pleasure of the breeder.

D. E. Studabaker, the head of the firm, is fifty-five years old, but that is an early age in his family. His

father, John Studabaker, was at that time the leading grain buyer and merchant of his county. He is still a member of the firm. David joined his father. In 1904 he was vice-president of the Studabaker bank in Bluffton, retiring later from the bank to look after his personal interest in the grain and lumber business at Van Buren and his grain interests at Liberty Center and at Bluffton. In 1874 he married, his bride being Miss Emma Holmes of Portland, Ind. Two children were born to them, both sons, Frank L., who is the manager of the big farm, and Harry H., who is the bookkeeper in the Bluffton bank and one of its stockholders. D. E. Studabaker is an Elk, a member of the Bluffton lodge, No. 796, and has the keenest sort of interest in all things interesting to the youngest of men. The picture printed on this page shows Mr. Studabaker with his grandson, one of the coming men of the country, whose name is David John Studabaker, called after his grandfather and his great-grandfather, who has a lively interest in his great-grandchild.



Meda Jewel

made truthfully in the case of the Studabaker herd of Herefords. Frank Studabaker has been experimenting with the polled variety of Herefords, too, and the experiments have been eminently successful. Popular as the Hereford is, it goes

father, John Studabaker, is still hearty at the age of ninety-three. David E. Studabaker, the father of Frank, was born in Bluffton on April 25, 1854. After attending the local schools, he was "finished" in the Methodist college in Fort Wayne.



A Dairy Herd on the Famous Farm

# Prominent People

## ERASTUS P. MCCLURE.

Erastus P. McClure was born in the house situated at Adams and Fourth streets in Marion, which is now used for a business block, but is owned by his son. He attended the village school and later the State University in Bloomington one year, then went to the Toledo Commercial College, where he graduated and received a diploma. After returning from college he entered mercantile business, first in partnership with his father. He later embarked in the live stock business and for twenty-seven years was a prominent live stock shipper of the county. He was offered an Indian commission and the local post office, but refused to accept either. He is a member of the Elks, a named a member of the City Park Board and filled that commission in the interest of the city, which is the only office he ever accepted. He has served as delegate to many city, county, district, state and national conventions. He was a national alternate at a large national meeting at which Theodore Roosevelt was nominated for president. He was chairman of the Grant county delegation in the convention held in Wabash when 1,012 ballots were cast for congressmen. In city affairs he has always been active, was president of the Marion Commercial club three terms, and is now a member and director of the organization.

## CLAUDIUS N. MARTIN.

Claudius N. Martin was born in Blair county, Pennsylvania in 1842. He attended the Junlata Academy in Lewistown, Pa., and later the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia. He graduated when eighteen years of age and was given the chair of professor of mathematics and trigonometry in Bryant & Stratton's college, which position he held for two years, when he resigned and went to Western Ohio and Indiana, where he accepted a position with the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad company, which was a part of the Pennsy system at that time. He was employed at Bucyrus, Upper Sandusky and Ft. Wayne until 1862, when he entered as a soldier at Upper Sandusky and served in the civil war until 1865, when he mustered out and given an honorable discharge. His service in the war was in every battle that the army of the Cumberland was engaged in. In wounded three times, was captured and sent to Libby prison, where he remained three months, when he was exchanged and again entered the army. After his discharge from the army he went West, where he engaged in railroading and mining for two years, returned in 1868 and took employment with the Pennsylvania Railroad company at Logansport, where he remained until 1873, when he came to Marion and took charge of the company's interests. During his residence in Marion he has been identified with the city government a great part of the time. He was a member of the town board for eleven years, for the first eight years was trustee, was a member of the first city council and has been re-elected at different times since that time. He was appointed to fill the unexpired term of William McCleery as member of the Marion Metropolitan Police Board in 1903 by Governor Durbin and in 1904 was reappointed.

## GEORGE M. COON.

George M. Coon, prosecuting attorney-elect of Grant county, is one of the most popular and scholarly young men ever born in Marion. Grant county, Indiana, on the 20th day of April, 1874, and is the son of George W. and Amanda J. Coon. His father



Field W. Sweeney, Mayor of Marion

was for eighteen years one of the most popular liverpooles in Marion, and has a wide acquaintance in Grant county. He is a Union veteran, having served in Co. K, 40th Indiana volunteers, and also in Co. I, 118th Indiana volunteers. When the subject of this sketch was quite young he resided with his parents on a farm east of Marion. He acquired his early education in the Marion schools, spending three years in the Marion high school, after which he attended the Marion Normal college, where he took a general and business course. After leaving the high school, Mr. Coon returned to his father's farm and later taught school for some time. In 1897 he began the study of law, and on Sept. 15, 1899, was appointed deputy prosecuting attorney for Grant county for one term, under Sidney W. Cantwell of Hartford City. He served as city attorney for Marion from July, 1899, to January, 1896, during which time he was a member of the partnership of Judge George Paulus and later with Orlo L. Cline, which partnership continued until the fall of 1898, when Dr. Paulus was elected to his present position. Judge Paulus is a member of the State Bar Association and was president of the Grant County Bar Association. He is a member of the K. of P., the I. O. O. F. and the Elks Lodge.

Later entering the law office of Hon. T. E. Baldwin of Crawfordsville, and at the age of twenty-one he was admitted to the bar, after which he taught school in Mier two terms, at Sims township one term and in Converse one term. He removed to Marion in 1883 and formed a law partnership with G. E. Clegg. Clegg, for this, served as deputy prosecuting attorney for Grant county for one term, under Sidney W. Cantwell of Hartford City. He served as city attorney for Marion from July, 1899, to January, 1896, during which time he was a member of the partnership of Judge George Paulus and later with Orlo L. Cline, which partnership continued until the fall of 1898, when Dr. Paulus was elected to his present position. Judge Paulus is a member of the State Bar Association and was president of the Grant County Bar Association. He is a member of the K. of P., the I. O. O. F. and the Elks Lodge.

## DR. GEORGE W. DAVIS, PHYSICIAN.

Dr. George W. Davis was born on a farm near Burlington, Carroll county, in 1858. He attended the common school and worked on the farm until he was twenty years of age. When eighteen years of age he began the study of medicine and graduated from the Cincinnati Electrical college in 1880. He began the practice of his profession in Miami county, in June, 1880. He built up a lucrative practice and remained in Miami eighteen years. He came to Marion in the fall of 1897, and has a general practice that is second to no other doctor in the city. Dr. Davis is a elected coroner of Grant county in 1902 and re-elected in 1904. Dr. Davis is a lover of fine horses and has bred some of the best steppers in the country. He was the owner of Ontario Bell, a mare who made a record of 2:19, and was sold for \$2,500. Since that, paces miles in 2:05. Gale, who paces miles in 2:12. Dr. Davis owns the dam of these noble horses, but he has always sold the colts when they were two years old, receiving large prices and allowing some one else to raise the colts. His head mare is the grand dam of Bell, a mare who made a record of 2:19, and was sold for \$2,500. Since that, paces miles in 2:05. Gale, who paces miles in 2:12. Dr. Davis recently purchased a farm containing 200 acres of excellent land adjoining the city of Marion on the south. On this farm he is breeding some fine stock which includes Durack Jersey hogs and Durham cattle. He is a stockholder in the Marion National bank and has other interests in the city of Marion.

## JUDGE H. J. PAULUS.

Hon. Henry Jefferson Paulus, judge of the Fourth judicial subdivision court, was born in Miami county, Ohio, Nov. 16, 1857, and moved to Grant county in his infancy. He spent his boyhood days on a farm and attended the common schools,

## DR. J. E. JOHNSON.

This is pre-minent in the age of specialization in all arts and industries. Hence, it is the time of better knowledge and more thorough work in most of the professions as well as trades. In the medical profession this is especially true, and the world in general is the gainer. One of the notable specialists in medicine and surgery in Marion is Dr. J. E. Johnson, whose office is in the Smith block. He is a trained man in the general practice, but he specializes in troubles of the eye, that "window of the soul." The nose and the throat. He is eight years and a little over since Dr. Johnson located in the Grant county capital and hung out his shingle where he continues to treat successfully all who come to him with their troubles, for his special lines of the nose and the throat are his forte. The work he has done is his best reference, and it is advertising that is in accord with the true etiquette of his profession. In 1872 Dr. Johnson was born in Woodstock, Ill., and attended the Western Normal in Phillipsville and is a graduate of Drury college in Springfield, Mo., getting his diploma in 1893. Then he entered the famous Rush Medical college in Chicago, winning his degree there four years later. After graduation he attended a special course of professional training in the University of Pennsylvania, one of the really great medical schools of the country. Then he came to Marion. In 1905 he took a trip to Europe that was professional as well as pleasurable, and studied ophthalmology, which is eye disease only, in the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons there and "walked the hospitals," as it is called over there. Before coming back he took a valued course in his specialty in the great university of Vienna. He is fitted admirably for the practice of his specialties; we know that so well as do his patients.

## JOHN R. BROWNE.

John R. Browne is one of the foremost members of the Grant county bar. He was born on a farm in Van Buren township, Grant county, October 17, 1876, and spent his boyhood days in that part of the county. He attended the county school, then the high school of Marion, after completing his school work, taught school during the winter for six years and studied law during his vacation. His first studies were carried on in the office of O. L. Cline and later with the law firm of Paulus & Davis. In 1898 he was admitted to the Grant county bar and began the practice of law at once. He has since been admitted to practice in the State Supreme and Appellate courts and the Federal courts. On May 9, 1899, he formed a partnership with Charles & Charles, known as Charles & Charles. The firm went under that name until December 1, 1902, when they formed a co-partnership with Judge Hiram Browne, the new firm being Browne & Browne. Charles & Browne, who participated in the firm until May 6, 1903, when Mr. Charles withdrew and the firm name was then changed to Browne & Browne. On November 1, 1907, this firm dissolved and Mr. Browne formed a partnership with Gus S. Condo, under the name of Condo & Browne, by which it is now known. Mr. Browne has never taken an active part in politics, but prefers to confine his energy to his chosen profession, in which he has made his way from the first by hard work. He enjoys a general practice. He and Mr. Condo own one of the largest law libraries in this section of the state.

### H. M. ELLIOTT.

Mr. Elliott was born in Oakland county, Mich., Sept. 15, 1853. The earlier part of his life he spent on a farm and received his education in the common schools, which he finished in the high schools of Holly and Ann Arbor. He taught school for two years, then went around Ohio, Michigan, and later began studying law in the office of Baldwin & Jackson at Pontiac, but owing to ill health he was forced to abandon it and return to the farm, where he remained but a short time, when he established a drug store in Davison, which he conducted until 1880, when he renewed his study of law in the office of M. M. Burnham of Holly, and completed his course in the office of Gen. O. L. Spaulding of St. Paul, Minn., in January, 1884. He was admitted to practice, then removing to Au Sable, Mich., and began his practice, soon after forming a partnership with Attorney McCutcheon of that place, which soon after became one of the most prominent law firms in that section of the country. Mr. Elliott was elected circuit court commissioner for two years and served as prosecuting attorney for three years. Mr. Elliott removed to Marion April 16, 1892, and formed a partnership with his brother under the name of Elliott & Elliott, which was later dissolved. Mr. Elliott was for some time treasurer of Grant County Bar Association, and has been admitted to practice to the bar of Indiana and the U. S. circuit court, and in addition to conducting a very extensive law practice he is also a probation officer of the county, and president of the Board of Children's Guardians.

### J. B. MCGUFFIN, MANUFACTURER

John B. McGuffin, one of Grant county's best known and highly respected citizens, was born in Monterey, Va. He removed with his parents when he was but two years old, where he attended the common schools and later went to Indianapolis, where he attended business college. At the expiration of his term he entered the chair manufacturing business of A. D. Straight Co. of Indianapolis, where he became the chief and later made superintendent of the plant. He resigned this position to accept a similar position with the Indianapolis Chair Co., where he remained for eight years. During this time Mr. McGuffin was elected a city delegate for the city of Indianapolis. Mr. McGuffin came to Marion fifteen years ago and became connected with the O. H. Keller Chair Co., which he now owns. The plant is one of the largest and most substantial in the city, employing a large force, men at work year round, making chairs, which are shipped to all parts of the world. Mr. McGuffin was elected sheriff of Grant county and held the office in 1907 and 1908 and conducted the affairs of the office in a way that reflected credit on both himself and the Democratic party.

### CORTEZ KNIGHT.

Cortez Knight was born in Marion in 1861 and attended the public schools, and later attended the Marion Normal college. After finishing college he worked on a farm until 1889, when he accepted a position as assistant civil engineer at the Marion N. H. D. V. S. Soldiers' Home, which position he held for six years. He then accepted a position of deputy county surveyor for Arch Smith and served in this capacity for two years. He then did county and bridge engineering until Mr. Smith was again elected and he was again appointed as deputy surveyor. In 1895 he was elected by a large majority to the office of county surveyor, and served two years, when he was re-elected without opposition, where established a precedent, the office of county surveyor, the office previously having had a number of candidates. He was elected secretary and treasurer of the state organization of county surveyors in 1905 and was appointed by Governor Hanley as a member of a board of five to represent Indiana in the Irrigation Congress held in Portland, Ore., where he was

appointed as vice president of the National Irrigation Congress, served one year, also made a member of the executive committee, 1907, was appointed civil engineer of C. C. & L., served one year, had charge of engineering department between Chicago and Cincinnati.

### J. B. MCCLAIN.

J. B. McClain, better known as "Bart" McClain, is known from one end of the county to the other. Mr. McClain started in the transfer and dry business in 1879 when Marion was a village with but a dozen or a dozen souls, and that this was not sufficient to look after his rapidly increasing business, so he purchased another outfit. This was soon found to be insufficient. He

### MEADE S. HAYS.

He is only a Marion attorney is Meade S. Hays, but is a valuable man among the lawyers of the county for his professional ability. It is also a part of his renown that he was the only Democrat who was ever appointed county attorney, and that honor, fair and deserved, well deserved. He is a dedicated and an all around modesty. He has done his best to atone for his mistake in being born out of Grant county, his plea in extenuation of the fact being that he was not consulted in the matter. He came into life in Marion in 1868, near Brookston. After graduating in Brookston academy he entered the State University at Lafayette, known to the world as Purdue, and there the finishing touches were put upon his school-

## WARD SCHOOLS OF MARION



continued to procure business and purchased more outfit until today he has twelve drays, fifty horses, and is giving employment to over twenty-five people. "Bart" was born in Camden, Indiana, in 1855. His parents, pioneer settlers of Indiana, when one year old his parents removed to Marion. His father was dead on the battlefield and his mother was forced to teach school. "Bart" started young by working on the farm during school vacation. Upon finishing school he learned the trade of carriage smithing, and for five years worked in the shops of the Pennsylvania railroad. Mr. McClain is a staunch Republican and has always been active in local politics. In 1904 he was given the largest majority ever given a candidate in the Fourth ward, which elected him to a member of the city council. Mr. McClain's good judgment in the administration of the affairs of the city has received commendation from not only residents of his own ward but all over the city, and he has been frequently spoken of as a natural candidate. He was the orishal agitator of the Cemetery boulevard, which is now completed.

ing. He worked well for a year in the Tippecanoe auditor's office in Lafayette and then he went to Springfield, Ill., where he was engaged in the insurance business. From 1899 to 1901 of the great panic that year he was a newspaper man in San Francisco. In 1893 he hung out his shingle as a practicing lawyer in Fowler, Ind., and he was city attorney there for four years. Marion has claimed him as a citizen since 1902. He was county attorney in 1904, and the same year was elected president of the Jefferson club of Marion, one of the strongest Democratic clubs of Northern Indiana. In the county capital Meade Hays is valued as a citizen as well as an able attorney.

### ATTORNEY HARLEY F. HARDIN.

Another brilliant young attorney of Marion who was born on the farm is Harley F. Hardin, who has his offices in the Iroquois block on the southeast corner of the square. His residence is in Wellington, where he was born in Livonia on Dec. 29, 1876. As a boy he went to the district school in the good old way and then studied in the high school in Livonia. Mr. Hardin took normal courses in preparation for teaching, attending the Normal schools at

Campbellburg and Salem. He taught school in the winter of 1897-98 near Hardinsburg. In the spring of 1898 he entered the University of Indiana, taking a academic course and later going on with the work of the university law school, graduating therefrom with the degree of LL.B. in 1901. That was the year when the "boom" was flourishing in Marion. Hardin went to live there. Hardin, he said, was a poor boy, but he had come to like and have faith in its future. He came to Marion in 1906 and opened a law office with John T. Strange in November of that year. In the June days of last year he moved into his present quarters, where he is prospering in his profession and has the regard of all Marionites as a good citizen.

### BRYCE A. KINNEY.

Bryce A. Kinney was born in Port Allegany, Pennsylvania, September 13, 1873. He attended the public schools of that town until sixteen years of age, when he was graduated and entered the employ of the American Extract company and held responsible positions in that city for two years. When nineteen years of age he accepted a position with the Standard Oil company and remained with that corporation until he was twenty-seven years of age, being employed in Ohio and Indiana for ten years. In 1901 he was appointed deputy gas and oil inspector for Indiana, in which capacity he served two years. He was then made chief deputy for a term of four years. Mr. Kinney's judgment in gas and oil affairs has been accepted as authoritative in the legislatures of Indiana and Kansas. He was invited to appear before the General Assembly of Kansas at its session in 1905 when that body was making its famous fight against the Standard Oil company. He is a number of deputies under him in Indiana, but he still continues to work in the different oil fields, and looks after the interests of the manufacturers and domestic users of gas. The plugging of all abandoned gas and oil wells in the state is done under his direction. Mr. Kinney joined the Masonic Order in Kokomo when twenty-one years of age and has attained the rank of Knight Templar and is a member of the Scottish Rite, Valley of Indianapolis, and Murat Temple of Indianapolis Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the local lodge of Elks.

### OUR COUNTY CLERK.

Like most of the successful and worthy and useful men of the country John D. Ferree was born on the farm. That was thirty-eight years ago. He grew up a country boy, albeit he was admitted by all his companions to be a very clever country boy. This was a very poor country boy, as he was born in the country school, he attended, was attested to in Fairmount academy, where he went after quitting the common school, and he won there the scholarship to Earlham college in Richmond, where the finishing touches were put to his academic education. He was a good student all his time. John D. Ferree is a Grant county boy; while he will admit that the fact that he is blind in preference to his eyes has made him what he is in success in the country, but in the affairs of the county office he has been due largely to the fact that he entered that office well equipped for the duties of it by reason of his training and labor in that very office. He was the efficient deputy clerk under the administrations of his father, Mr. Marion Ferree, and of M. M. Wall in the office. John Ferree is one of the most popular men who ever held the office of clerk in Grant county, and that cause he knows the county business and affairs as well as any man. The same thoroughness in doing the work he is called on to do has been eminently evident during his current term as chairman of his party's committee, which is the Republican organization.

## SENATOR JOHN T. STRANGE.

John Tredick Strange, state senator and foremost of the leading members of the Grant County Council, was born in a farm near Arcana, April 7th, 1850. His early education was obtained at the "chuked and daubed" country log school house. At the age of twenty-two he entered the preparatory department of the Wabash college. In college as in law school he was a leader and his fellow students. He was a popular debater in the preparatory class and chosen debater in the freshman year. He was selected a contestant for the prize in declamation in his sophomore year. He also represented the Lyccean Literary Society on the spring vacation the same year. He took the degree of B. S. and later the faculty conferred on him the degree of M. A. Mr. Strange began the study of law in the office of George W. Harlan, in Indianapolis, where he resides, the same year he graduated. He was admitted to practice in 1881. He then formed a partnership with A. E. Steeble with whom he remained until 1883 when he formed a partnership with C. W. Bailey and with him Mr. Martin T. Strange was elected to his present office Nov. 6, 1906, and has served the people in a manner that has received the applause of not only the members of his own party but of all others as well.

## M. F. EVANS POSTMASTER.

Marion F. Evans, postmaster of the city of Marion, has been born on a farm in Henry county Indiana in 1864. He attended the schools at New Castle, after which he served as deputy auditor, deputy treasurer, and deputy recorder of Henry county. In 1883 he went to Arkansas, where he engaged in farming for four years. In 1888 he came to Marion and since that time he has served as deputy postmaster under Jasper Gannett for four years and a deputy recorder for nearly three years. In 1895 he established the retail drug business at the corner of Third and Main Streets, Marion, known as the "Medicine Shop." Mr. Evans has always taken an active part in politics and was elected chairman of the Republican district committee for one campaign. He was elected a member of the Grant county council in 1902 and a term of four years. He was a popular postmaster. May 18, 1906, while in office he is still holding in a commendable manner. He is a member of the Elks, Masonic and Knights of Pythias orders.

## JOHN E. CLARK.

John E. Clark, like most successful men, started out as a poor boy. His early education was received in a country school, after which he entered the Marion Academy from which he graduated with high honors when he was but eighteen years old. After he completed his schooling, he spent six months in Illinois. Not being satisfied with this country, he pushed his way to Southwest Kansas.

Like many others, it took him but a short time to find that there's only one state, and that is Indiana, and the best city in the state is Marion. After two years he returned to Marion and accepted a position with the mercantile firm of Arnold, Gunderson & Associates. He remained with the firm two years, when he resigned to enter the drug business. This he conducted for eighteen months. He then sold the pharmacy and had charge of Blumenthal & Co's clothing department for nine years. In 1894 he sold out on account of his loyalty, the Republican party nominated and elected him to the office of City Treasurer, which office he filled for four years to the satisfaction of the tax-payers of the city. Mr. Clark then entered the brokerage and investment business, dealing with oil leases and land in Southern Indiana, Indian Territory and Texas, and at one time had over 17,000 acres of valuable oil and gas land in charge. In 1904 Mr. Clark was again honored by the citizens of Marion by being elected a member of the City Council, which office he held with credit. Upon retiring from this

office he was appointed to the office of the first City Comptroller and was installed in office April 21, 1907. Mr. Clark is now serving as assistant postmaster, and it goes without saying that the Marion, Ind., postoffice is one of the most efficient in the country. He has added a hump board to use in the record department, notice to city and rural carriers of registers for their delivery. Its simplicity is as much to be commended as its effectiveness. It has been approved by the postoffice department at Washington, D. C. Because of his interest in the work of the postoffice he has received many congratulations from postmasters all over the United States. He was married to Miss Florilla Rutherdale, June 12, 1891.

of the Grant County Bar Association.

## STEPHEN McSWIGGAN.

Stephen McSwiggen, one of the most prominent members of the Grant county bar, is a native of Pittsburgh, Pa., where he attended the public schools before entering college.

In 1883 he began the study of law under an eminent lawyer in his native city, and afterwards attended law college in Pennsylvania and Tennessee, graduating with the degree of LL. B. He was first admitted to the bar in 1897.

He removed to Marion from Chattanooga, Tenn., where he had previously practiced law, and continuously practiced law, and con-

## OUR COUNTY RECORDER.

It is proverbial that most of the big public men of the land have come from the farm; it is no less true that very many of the noted citizens of the republic taught school in their early days. Stephen McSwiggen, Esq. Veach possesses the two advantages in combination. As a boy he did all a boy's work in the fields and the barns of his father and he spent ten years of his earlier manhood in teaching, excelling in both. He owns a good farm and after he has finished his term he is going back to the farm. Mr. Veach has been highly fitted by education, and natural ability to serve his community in office, he was first appointed postmaster at Sweetser, where he filled the office for nine years to the satisfaction of all its people, and was a man they could look to for guidance. In all public endeavor, for he was one of the well-identified personality with the mercantile life of the town. In 1904 he was elected recorder of Grant county, and admirably has he filled this important office. He is going to be a farmer again, he says, when he quits the office, but it is probable that his office-holding days are far from over. For Mr. Veach is a citizen who can serve his fellow citizens well anywhere they desire his services.

## ANTHONY GEORGE, SHERIFF.

Sheriff Tony George is perhaps the best known county official in Grant county, where he has resided for the past twenty-five years. Mr. George was born in Antwerp, Ohio, receiving his early education in the common schools of that place. After finishing school he became a collier in a hump factory, and he remained in this business until he went to Pennsylvania, Ohio, and learned the baker's trade. In 1888 he came to Marion and remained here for eighteen months, then returned to Antwerp and established a bakery, which he conducted for over a year. Mr. George then closed his business and traveled through the south and west working at his trade in the different cities. At the end of eighteen months' travel he returned to Marion, and was employed in the local bakeries. In May, 1897, he was appointed captain on the Marion police force, and remained in this capacity until August, 1903, when, in recognition of his ability, he was appointed captain and continued in this position until he was nominated by the Republican party to the position of sheriff of Grant county. He is at present a member of the Republican County committee and also of the Republican City committee of Marion.

In 1905 he entered into a law partnership with Attorneys Elmer E. Fredline and Charles C. Jones, who were elected to the legislature in 1906, and George M. Coon, which partnership was amicably dissolved at the expiration of Mr. Fredline's term of office.

Mr. McSwiggen grows stronger under opposition and has the faculty of "keeping sweet."

## DR. WILFORD KINLEY.

Dr. Kinley, one of Grant county's prominent dentists, was born in Wayne county, Indiana, April 11, 1857. His boyhood days were spent in the town of Dublin, where he remained until nineteen years old and received a common school education. He began the study of dentistry in the office of Dr. C. C. Jones, of Christopher, Indiana, where he remained for two years and in 1878 he removed to Marion and opened up an office of his own. He is at present located in the Jones building, where he is enjoying a very extensive business. Dr. Kinley is a member of the K. of P. Lodge. While not active he is interested in the welfare of the Republican party.

George D. Lindsay, attorney-at-law, was born in McKeesport, Pa. He was educated in the common schools of that city and the University of Wooster, of Wooster, Ohio, and the Washington-Jefferson college of Washington, Pa. After conducting an academy at Delmont, Pa., and acting as secretary and editor of the newspaper in that town, he for some time was admitted as a law student at the bar of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and read law in the office of Robb & Fitzsimmons of Pittsburgh, one of the leading law firms of that state. Mr. Lindsay came to Marion in 1907 and opened a law office in the Jones building. He has already secured a large practice and is recognized as one of the leading members of the Grant county bar. He has taken a prominent part in the efforts to advance the commercial interests of the city and has become closely identified with its best social and civic life.

#### ASBURY E. STEELE.

Asbury E. Steele, prominent member of the Grant county bar and one of the county's best known and highly respected citizens, was born in Marion in the house now occupied by Joshua Strange, on South Brandon street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, August 13, 1844. He attended the common schools until the war broke out and he went with Co. F., 34th Ind. Infantry, to the cause of the Confederacy. After the close of the war he returned to Grant county and began reading medicine and later practised in Hartford City, where he remained for two years. He returned to Marion at the expiration of this time and entered the law office of Collier, Johnson and Law. He was admitted to practice and opened an office in Jonesboro and remained in that city until he was elected circuit prosecuting attorney of Grant, Blackford and Huntington counties, which necessitated returning to Marion where he has remained ever since. Mr. Steele has the honor of being the first mayor of Marion, which office he held for one term.

#### SAMUEL L. STRICKLER.

Samuel L. Strickler, one of the leading members of the Grant county bar, was born in Grant county, February 1, 1862. He worked on the farm and attended the country schools until completing the common school work. He then attended the Summerset high school for two years, after which he taught school for seven years. He then entered the Gem City Business College, at

Quincy, Illinois. Upon graduating, April, 1888, he entered the mercantile business and remained for two years, when he entered the law department of the Michigan University. He graduated in the class of '94 and began the practice of law in Converse. In June, 1897, Mr. Strickler moved to his home county, where he has remained ever since.

Mr. Strickler has always been a republican in politics and is ready and willing to do anything to further the interests of his party. He was appointed joint prosecutor from Grant, Blackford and Wells counties to the Sixty-third and Sixty-Fourth General Assembly at the general election in November, 1902. At the expiration of his term he returned to Marion and resumed the practice of law, which he has followed until 1908, as a member of the school board, which position he still holds. Mr. Strickler is associated with D. Manley, with offices on the south side of the square, in the Mark block, and the firm is enjoying a very lucrative practice.

#### J. H. DEAKIN.

J. H. Deakin began his business career as a stenographer in a large packing house in Cincinnati. Born in Washington, Ohio, in 1869, he attended the common schools and later Wilmington college. After graduating from the college, he went to Columbus, Ohio, in 1887, where he accepted his first position. In 1889 Mr. Deakin moved to Marion and associated himself with the Marion Malleable Iron company and remained with this firm for nine years.

In 1898 he accepted the position of cashier of the MacBeth-Evans Lamp Chimney company in Marion. He served in this capacity for three years, when in recognition of his ability as a practical man he was advanced to superintendent of the company's plant at Elwood. He remained in Elwood but a short time when he was recalled to Marion to take charge of the local plant, in which capacity he continues to serve. The plant has a capacity of 10,000 lamp chimneys a day, marketed in every city and town in the United States, and in many foreign countries. When the plant is in full operation Mr. Deakin has charge of about 800 workers.

#### DR. W. F. BALDWIN.

Dr. W. F. Baldwin, one of Marion's prominent physicians and a member of the city council, was born on a farm two miles south of Jonesboro, in 1855. At the age of fifteen he taught school until 1874, when he received the appointment of principal of one of Marion's common schools, which he retained until 1881. Dr. Baldwin compiled and had published in 1878, the "Baldwin Historical School Map," which was reviewed by Gen. Covington and Gen. Sherman and pronounced correct, both generally and in its adoption as an official map by the Daughters of the Revolution, and has since that time been used in the public schools very extensively. Dr. Baldwin studied in the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati, Ohio, where he remained two years and later took a course in regular school in Chicago. He returned to Marion in 1881 and began

the practice of medicine, but remained here but a short time when he went to Kempton and later to Converse. He also served for ten years as a secretary in the school and in 1891 he returned to Marion, where he has been enjoying a lucrative business ever since. Dr. Baldwin was elected a member of the city council and is still filling that position.

#### FRANK M. BEARD.

A Marion business man who has the confidence of every one with whom he has ever done business is Frank M. Beard, general agent of the Equitable Life Insurance Company of Iowa. Mr. Beard was born in Angola, Ind., and spent all his time in Marion, where he attended the school in the country until he entered DePauw University, from which he graduated in 1892. After his graduation he came to Marion and was the first secretary of the Y. M. C. A. He left Marion to go to Hartford City, take the presidency of the Hartford City schools, which he held for six years. He came back to Marion in 1900 and took the district agency for the John Hancock Life Insurance Company, which he held until January 1, 1904, when he accepted the general agency for the Equitable Life of Iowa. Mr. Beard was chairman of the Republican Central committee of Grant county during the last campaign and his executive ability counted much in the campaign. His offices are on the second floor of the Ironools building, and here all his friends are welcomed at all times.



# Second City of the County

W. D. Hunt, mayor; George Harchal, clerk; C. H. Fry, treasurer; Lee Forstie, chief of police; councilmen: Alexander Harp, First ward; John Waldron, Second ward; Olin Gordon, Third ward; Henderson Nelson, Fourth ward; Mr. McElroy, Fifth ward; Dr. L. H. Conley and Ben Saunders, at large; school board: John L. Thompson, Lora Prickett, Dr. L. H. Conley; superintendent of schools, J. H. Jeffrey.

Gas City, which is just east of Jonesboro, lying on the opposite bank of the Monongahela river, is the only city in the county save Marion, the county seat. As Gas City, and a city, it came to life during the boom which followed the discovery of gas in Grant county, and the origin of the name is easily seen. Many years before there were a settlement which covered that part of the city surrounding the Pennsylvania station. This was known as Harrisburg, taking its name from Noah Harris, who platted the town in 1863, when the survey was being made for the railroad. Mr. Harris settled there in 1856. As soon as the survey had been made for the railroad he platted the town, and built a warehouse, which at that time was the best on the road between Logansport and Union City. It cost \$6,000 and stood where the Old Limehouse hotel now stands. Harris also built a hotel on the west side of the track which was conducted by a Mr. Waite.

When gas was discovered options were secured on the land covered by Gas City by the Gas City Land company, composed of Marion landholders, of the Kodak Glass works, George Harris and other local and foreign capitalists, also backed up by the Pennsylvania railroad company. Factories and business blocks sprang up like mushrooms. Workmen who did the building and the work in the factories lived in tents and any kind of a rude structure that could be put up quickly, but the business part of town took a more permanent form and many good business blocks, both brick and frame were constructed at that time. Factories which were located there within a few months were: The Straw Board, Cathedral Glass company, Gas City Bottle company, American Window Glass company, Edge Tool works, Tin Plate mills, Diamond Window Glass company, Thompson Bottle company, green, flint, and amber factories, Box fac-

tory, Pittsburg Folding Box factory, Mold factory, etc. As the supply of gas diminished the factories found other locations, until the city now has but four, Thempson Bottling company, United States Glass company, Pittsburg Folding Box factory. The factory has about 1,100 employees. The city now has a population of about 3,500.

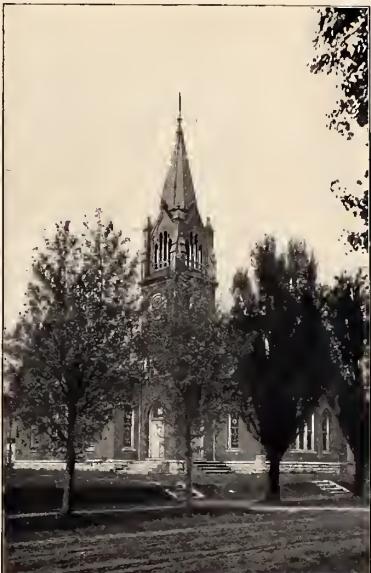
educational work, having a manual training department, music, drawing and all other departments of a commissioned high school. There are two handsome brick buildings. The city has five churches, Methodist Episcopal, Baptist, Christian Episcopal and Catholic. The Baptist was the first church established and first held services in a store room in

by the Presbyterian denomination which discontinued church services there two years ago. At this time the church has no regular pastor. The Episcopalian congregation is in charge of the rector of the Marion church, the Rev. George P. Torrence. The Rev. Henry Schwan is pastor of the Methodist church, and Rev. J. W. Cain of the M. E. church. The Rev. Charles E. McCabe is pastor of St. Genevieve Catholic church. The church occupies the plain frame structure erected in the early days of the city, but the old church is being torn down and the new church will be known as the Church of the Holy Family. A city park is in process of making between Main and North A streets, in the business section of the town. It was laid out by a well-known landscape gardener and is expected within a few years to be one of the beauty spots of the county.

## THE GARTHWAITE HARDWARE COMPANY.

Conspicuous in the commercial center of Gas City is the Garthwaite Hardware Co., which was established ten years ago, in their present location. They have a large stock of a complete line of hardware and building materials, stoves, farming implements, wire fences and farm wagons. The firm carries a stock that is well assort, and, by fair dealing and courteous treatment has brought them a business that is by far the largest of its kind in this section of the country. The store is owned by the Garthwaite family, and is managed by Fred Garthwaite, who is one of the foremost young business men of Gas City. Mr. Garthwaite removed from Indianapolis to Gas City seventeen years ago and entered the real estate business. He remained in this business for a short time, when he disposed of his interest and entered his present business. The store is extremely popular in the city and surrounding territory, made so by quality, price and a guarantee that the article sold is just right in every particular.

**Death and Taxes**—Tax rates and the mortality rate in the county are both gratifyingly low, compared with the figures submitted from other counties in the state. The casket-maker and the undertaker have some business in the county, but as little as the healthy folks of Grant county can get along with.

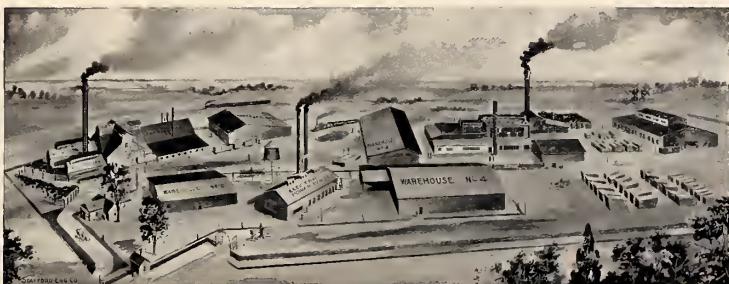


Gas City M. E. Church

Gas City schools are up to the standard city schools, and are the only ones in the county besides Marion to give a nine months' term. They offer all the advantages of city

Harrisburg. When Gas City was organized the Baptists built a frame church, the largest in the city. It is now out of repair and the church has purchased the building erected

## THOMPSON BOTTLE WORKS



Gas City's Leading Industry

# Jonesboro

Walter Meek, clerk; Isaac Nicodemus, treasurer; Rufus Whisenand, marshal; H. K. Willmar, president of town board and representative of Second ward; Frank Schilder, First ward; J. W. Showers, Third ward; C. H. Hill, Fourth ward; A. R. Lazore, Fifth ward; Ed Pierce, Sixth ward; school board, F. W. Tucker, Dewitt Carter and Thomas Seward; superintendent of schools, F. J. Kimball.

Jonesboro is a progressive town five miles from Marion, and has a population of 2,500. The town has but one factory, the Indiana Rubber and Insulated Wire factory, but workmen find employment in Gas City and Marion, making homes in Jonesboro. The town has more natural advantages than any town in the county. The land on which the town is built is high with a view of the Mississinewa river and a wide stretch of land beyond it to the east, and Back Creek and hills to the west. The most beautiful residence district of the town, known as the Ohio addition, is on these bluffs.

Joseph Hill, who has been in

Grant county longer than any other man, said that when his people came to the county in 1830 and settled south of Jonesboro, there was but one lot laid off in Jonesboro, and John L. McCormick owned it. He was the son of Robert McCormick, who patented the land on which the south part of Jonesboro is built with a large section of the territory south of the town. Robert McCormick owned a tavern on the Gene Wilson farm.

Obadiah Jones, from whom the town derived its name, settled there in 1832. The house which he built and where he put in a general store is now owned by Mrs. Anna Scrambling. It was a log house, and was later converted into a weather-boarded. Jones platted a small section around his store and sold the lots. The lots were 50 by 100 feet and sold for \$20 to \$25 each. The lots were advertised for sale, but before the date set for the sale one of the neighbors, who used to go to business, came and wanted to buy, as he wished to begin the construction of a house to be used as a hotel. The lot was sold and Van Skille began his hotel. This stood on Wa-

ter street where the Charles Horne home now is located.

The first church was put up about 1835 by the Friends. It was a log house and stood on the site now occupied by the Friends' church. School was also held here for some time, but after a while a building much like it was put up close by. The schools were subscription schools and were operated by the best educated of the farmers. The teachers were paid from \$8 to \$10 a month. When the weather was bad the youngsters went to school when it was nice they worked on the farm. About 1870 a four-room school house which is the present school house was built where the Neill & Van Valer mill now stands. This school gained a reputation for excellency and drew pupils from a large section of the country.

These were the palmy days of Jonesboro. It was the commercial center of the county and but a few totes were lacking to make it instead of Marion the county seat. The Panhandle railroad had a station but a mile away at Harrisburg and this was a lumber shipping station. As many as a hundred loads of wal-

nut timber passed through Jonesboro in a day to be shipped east. Then in 1872 the Big Four was built, giving the town good shipping facilities.

What is known as the hotel building standing at Fourth and Main streets, a two-story brick and quite pretentious for the time, was built in 1852 by Dr. Speer. The building now used as a town hall was built by Joseph Hill in 1868. It is a two-story brick and cost Mr. Hill \$3,100. It was occupied by David and John Van Shildler, who put in a dry goods store. It was purchased by the town in 1890. The town now has five churches, Friends, Methodist, Presbyterian and Seventh Day Adventists. It has a handsome brick school building with graded school and common school which stands on a hill overlooking the town, having the following lodges: Masonic, Eastern Star, Odd Fellows, Daughters of Rebekah, Red Men, Pocahontas, Junior Order of American Mechanics, Daughters of America, Knights of Pythias, Pythian Sisters, Sons of Veterans, Grand Army of the Republic, and Women's Relief Corps.



Scene Along the Mississinewa River

For more than half a century the Grant county fair has pleased all the rural folks once a year or so. The first agricultural fair held in the county was in 1853, opening on October 21 of that year. That seems late in the season for a fair, and in those days they did not have such fine salubrious Octobers as are now enjoyed.

But the Grant County Agricultural society had been formed less than two months before the opening day of the fair, being organized on Sep-

tember 3, 1853.

It was the beginning of a series of most notable fairs in Grant county, so one must not smile aloud when the amount of the premiums for prize exhibits is mentioned. One

dollar was the first premium for the best pair of matched horses, and other prizes were close to the same amount, though the capital prize for the best improved farm was \$3.

The famous Fairmount fair did

not appear till well on in the 'eighties, the Fairmount Joint Stock and Agricultural association being incorporated on September 1, 1884.

These were the officers and directors of the Grant county organization, which held its first county fair: Nathan W. Frazer, president; Irvin Jackson, secretary; Isaac Anderson, Robert Lenfesty, Alexander Dunn, O. McGuire, J. M. Smith, Nathan Small, Jonathan Kelly, Dr. F. Rigidon, J. Fankboner, Daniel Dwiggs, David Wall, Isaac Roush, H. Richardson, Joseph Morgan.

## The First Grant County Fair

# In Beautiful Fairmount

Jacob Briles, town clerk and treasurer; J. A. Jones, marshal; town trustees, M. S. Friend, First ward; Alouze Thomas, Second ward; John Seale, Third ward; O. R. Scott, Fourth ward; W. H. Hahne, Fifth ward; school board; Dr. J. W. Patterson, N. W. Edwards; O. M. Baldwin; superintendent of schools, C. H. Copeland.

Fairmount is often called "The Quaker City" because of the most peaceful and desirable residence towns in the county. The first settlers were North Carolina Friends, David Stanfield and Joseph Baldwin, who settled there in 1833, two years after the town was formed. David Stanfield owned land which he established a nursery, which extended to what is now Adams and Main streets. His homestead was near the place where the William Pearson home now stands. Daniel Baldwin owned the north part of Fairmount and lived where the Bogie home now stands. The first store was built early in 1848 by Joseph Baldwin at Main and Washington streets where the Borrey block now stands. About the same time James Carmichael started a Washington and Mill streets where the Wheeler mill stands. The holler for the mill was shipped from Cincinnati to Richmond on a muck boat, seven rods long and one wide, and dragged up the load. Carmichael then built the first house in the town. It is still standing on East Washington street, between Main and Mill streets.

The town was platted early in 1831, Stanfield putting a section of Washington street, which was known as the Stanfield addition, and Baldwin plating a small section north of Washington street, which was known as Baldwin addition. When the town was first called Fairmount it was said that the place was fair enough, but the commentators said they failed to

see the mount. The west part of the town was at that time a swamp and the east part was low and wet.

The first school house and the first church were built in the forties, and are still standing. The school house is now occupied by a barber shop and stands east of the Flanagan store on Washington street. The first church was built where the handsome brick church owned by the Friends stands now on

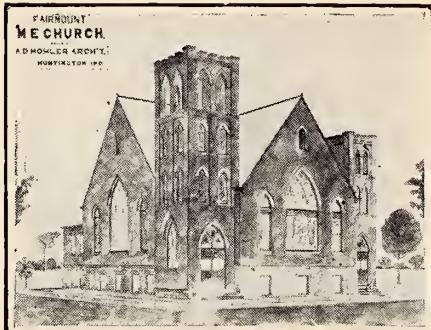
see the mount. The west part of the town in 1851, the work of incorporating the town being completed with the year 1870. The first officers of the town were: A. M. Raper, clerk; Foster Davis, marshal and assessor; representative of the First district, Dr. John Beaman; Second district, Dr. H. C. Hales; Third district, Dr. W. H. Hahne, who was also president of board; Third district, Milton Sasset; Fourth district, A. H. Wright; Fifth district, C. T. Schooley.

The town has a population of 3,

school buildings, a Friends' academy and a Wesleyan Theological school. The town has nine churches, the Friends, Methodist, Congregational, Catholic, Baptist, Wesleyan Methodist, United Brethren, Christian and African Methodist. The town is and is a center for fertile farmland and shipping facilities are good, the Big Four line, a branch of the Pennsylvania lines and the Union Traction line passing through the town. The State Premium Company owns and operates a branch factory in the town and contracts each year for 700 acres of tomatoes. A bottle factory is being built and is expected to begin operations in the fall, the company being known as the Bell Bottle company. One of the old institutions of the town is the Fairmount Fair, which is the oldest in the county and draws crowds from far and near, the fair being a time for reunions.

H. W. HAHNE, CORNER DRUG STORE.

Henry W. Hahne, proprietor of the Corner Drug Store at Fairmount, was born in Pennsylvania in 1861. He attended school in Ohio, moving from there to Indiana eighteen years ago. After his school he went into the window glass business, in which he was engaged for twenty-five years. From that he went into the drug business nine years ago. He came to Fairmount eight years ago, where he entered the drug business. Pauline O'Brien operates a store in the Dorrey block. For the last year Mr. Hahne has been conducting the business by himself. He carries a complete line of drugs and novelties, and his store is a favorite ice cream parlor during the season. The business is a thriving one and enjoys a large patronage from the town and surrounding country.



Fairmount M. E. Church

West Washington street between Main and Mill streets.

When the village first started it was nicknamed "Pucker." The name started with the Joseph Baldwin store which some one called pucker and from this the village was given the nickname.

Fairmount began its life as a

small town, many of the citizens retired farmers and people who have moved there for the educational advantages. The streets are lined with shade trees, the lawns are large and well kept, and many vacant plots of ground have been made attractive by flower beds, adding to the beauty of the town. There are three public

## First Physicians in Grant County

Grant county has a body of practicing physicians that is notable. Doctors are important citizens of the communities in which they dwell. It is interesting in detail to enter the histories of the county to read of the pioneer physicians of Grant county and learn something of their personalities and the manner of their living. The written histories are somewhat barren of this information, but there are hints given that are pleasing to note anyway.

In the early days of the far west it used to be noted that the first store building to go up was nearly always a drug store. That peculiarity was absent in the first days of this county, but the physician came here early. There was always a physician as well as a doctor, and a hard working one at that.

The first regular physician holding a diploma all right was Dr. Henry Buchman. He was of English birth, but of American training in his profession. When he came to what is now Grant county it was the wild land of the Miami Indians and few were the white men in the territory,

though there were some. Dr. Buchman came before the county was formed from a part of Delaware county. He settled on the north of the Mississippi river, north of where Marion arose to be the county seat. That was in 1830. He lived there for a number of years and apparently was satisfied. But he moved to the west and there he died.

In 1831, or early in 1832, the second doctor arrived. If the "medicinal" in the Miami began to feel a little scared, they had cause to be. This doctor was James Cadwallader, evidently of Welsh birth or descent. He settled in Marion, the very first physician in the just born county seat.

Dr. Ezra Stiles Trask was the third medical man to arrive in the county and he located in Marion, where he was a notable citizen while he lived. He did not keep to the practice of his profession, but engaged out considerably in trade and commerce. He was something of a politician and for one term represented this district in the state

senate. He ran a factory, too, where ginseng was clarified. He did a general trading business and was something of a sportsman. Dr. Trask would read well in the truth of history and novel. He was educated highly, academically and professionally, being a graduate of Dartmouth college, where Daniel Webster graduated. Dr. Trask was a man of many parts, but he had a strong weakness like Webster, and its indulgence cut him shorting from life in 1839. He came to Marion in 1833.

The next two doctors to locate in Grant county were John Foster and James Scott Shively, who arrived in the order named. Then came Dr. William Lomax, one of the most notable of the first citizens of Marion with the early growth of which he was identified prominently. He came in June, 1837, and whatever glory attaches to the performance of the first surgical operation in Grant county belongs to him. He cut a woman's womb after she was advised.

In 1840 his brother, Constantine, also a physician, arrived. The brothers formed a partnership and pros-

pered in their profession. They were the movers in the formation of the Grant County Medical society. Dr. William Lomax and his brother were leading citizens of the community and were foremost in civic pride and working for the best interests of the citizens of the county while they lived.

In 1838 Dr. Stephen D. Ayres arrived, and doubtless folks in this section thought that doctors were becoming almost as thick as the cranberries in the marshes of the county, where cranberry growing was one of the great industries of the farmer hereabouts.

One more of the first ten doctors in the county is worth mention. He was Dr. Samuel S. Horne, a graduate of Edinburgh University in Scotland, for ten years one of the three greatest medical schools in Europe. He settled in Jonesboro in June, 1847. It was forging ahead of the county seat in those days and was looked on as the leading village of the county, which it was. Dr. Horne was an admirable citizen and a man of attainments. He lived an honored and honorable life till he died in 1874.

# Marion's New Post Office

One great source of pride Marion has is its new federal building, which is to be turned over to the government on September 1, 1909. It is one of the handsomest and best constructed government buildings ever erected in a city the size of Marion and is an ornament to the city. It is located at the northwest corner of Boots and Third streets, just one block west of the public square, and is easy of access. The building has two stories and a basement. The foundation above the surface is of Vermont granite, while the front of the building is of Bedford stone. The side and back walls are of light colored pressed brick, trimmed with Bedford stone. The roof is of tin over a wooden structure. A large skylight covers almost half of the roof, furnishing excellent light for all parts of the building. The first and second floors are of fire-proof construction throughout, and every device known to modern architecture has been used to make the building substantial in every way.

The interior arrangement of the building is pronounced by experts to be the finest ever devised for a government building of this size. The main entrance is by broad steps of Vermont granite from Third street. A corridor twenty feet in width extends along the south side of the building and half way along the east side to the Boots street entrance. In the northwest corner will be located the money order and registry department and near at hand the stamp and general delivery department and drop boxes. Along the east side from the stamp window east will be the lock boxes and at the southeast corner of the corridor the carriers' windows will be located. Just north of the Boots street entrance will be the postmaster's private office, and immediately north of that the office of the assistant postmaster, which will open into the general work room. The work room will be the especial pride of the employees, as it is said to be the best arranged of any in Indiana. It will be light, airy and well ventilated. Efficient light is secured from the skylight and from windows which extend all along the north side of the building. Two immense vaults have been installed, one on the east side of the work room and the other immediately in the rear of the registry and money order department. At the northwest corner of the building is a large mailing platform where mail will be loaded and unloaded from the wagons. A driveway extends along the entire north side of the building, making the mailing platform easy of access. On the second floor will be the offices of the internal revenue collector, a civil service examination room, the offices of the postoffice inspector and the pension examiner, and a large stock room. The basement will be arranged for the convenience and comfort of the postoffice employees. Here will be located the carriers' rest room, fitted up with baths and toilet rooms, the janitor's room and another large storage

room. Here also will be the heating plant and coal bins.

The completion of the government building will be the realization of a fond dream of Marion people. The first appropriation connected with the building was secured by Major George W. Steele in 1902 while he represented the Eleventh district in congress. This was an appropriation of \$20,000 for the purchase of a building site. When the search for a site was made it was found that the appropriation fell \$5,000 short of the amount necessary to purchase the site considered most desirable — the George Sweetser property at the corner of Third and Boots. The public-spirited citizens of Marion soon raised that amount by private subscription and the property was purchased. Two

it cannot be turned over to the government until September 1.

Including the present incumbent, Marion F. Evans, Marion has had twenty-four postmasters. Of these twenty-four postmasters but six are now living. Jacob Vermilya was Marion's first postmaster, being appointed January 18, 1832. At that time Marion was known as Grant Court House. The name of the post office was not changed to Marion until 1836, after three other men had served as postmaster. The names of the postmasters and the dates of their appointments are as follows:

Joseph Vermilya, January 18, 1832.

Dr. Joseph Cadwallader, August 31, 1832.

Dr. Ezra S. Trask, June 9, 1834.

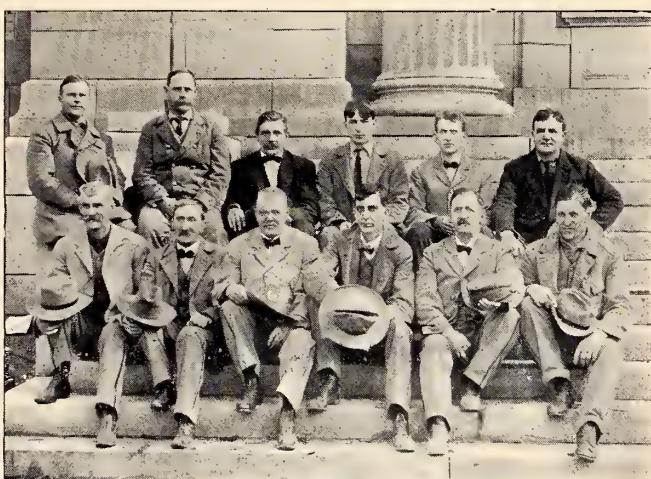
Nathan Brauson, July 8, 1834.

Evan H. Ferree, March 15, 1902.

Marion F. Evans, May 18, 1906.

The present official force of the Marion postoffice is given here:

M. F. Evans, postmaster; John E. Clark, assistant postmaster; clerks, John A. Ballinger, mailing and dis.; Charles C. Ballinger, M. O. B.; H. A. Blackman, mailing; Emanuel A. Bish, mailing; Allen H. Christman, dist.; Helen Case, gen. del.; Leona M. Deane, stamp, R. J. Foster, reg. & M. O. B.; Clio P. Maffet, directory; Ed L. Moore, reg. and mlg.; Paul E. Moore, mlg. and dis.; B. Mae Spear, stamp and gen. del.; Frank Sherwin, mailing; D. R. Spebold, dis.; A. Wim- chel, dis.; C. M. Shawley, clerk in charge of Station No. 1; C. W. Boucher, clerk in charge of Station No. 2; B. L. McVicker, sub. clerk No. 1; city carriers, M. L. Starr,



AND TARRIS  
Rural Mail Carrier Force

John CARTER & MCGUFFY

years after the appropriation for the site was made Hon. Fred Landis, who then represented the Eleventh district, introduced a bill appropriating \$100,000 for the erection of the present building. The appropriation was made and as soon as it was available bids were advertised for. The first bids fell so far short of the appropriation that the government made changes in the plans, giving several improvements, and again advertised for bids. At the second bidding the contract was awarded to C. W. Gindel & Co. of Chicago for a little over \$89,000. Ground for the building was broken in April, 1908, and on September 9 of that year the cornerstone was laid by the Grand Lodge of Masons. The contractors have been pushing the work of construction with great energy and it is thought the building will be ready for occupancy before August 1 of this year, although

Nathan Brauson, September 5, 1836.  
Dr. John Foster, February 1, 1838.  
Benoine C. Hogin, October 22, 1838.  
Jeremiah B. Stebbins, May 23, 1845.  
Simon Goldthait, March 22, 1849.  
Oliver Goldthait, June 25, 1852.  
David P. Cubberly, April 28, 1853.  
John W. Dodd, January 16, 1856.  
Daniel B. Barley, November 21, 1856.  
David P. Cubberly, October 11, 1860.  
John Hodge, March 16, 1861.  
James Noland, April 22, 1865.  
Jacob M. Wells, March 22, 1881.  
David Overman, April 7, 1885.  
Jasper A. Gaunt, June 7, 1889.  
Clarence M. Hawkins, April 8, 1893.  
Jesse M. Ballard, April 2, 1896.  
James L. Bradford, April 1, 1899.

John Hawklin, M. D. Garduer, Noah Burden, Wm. S. Fadely, Thaddeus E. Smith, Wm. E. Darter, Fenton E. Morrison, Chas. R. Bowman, W. F. Shelley, Geo. B. Thomas, Willis D. Lockridge, Harry H. Hamilton, James F. Arthur, Joseph I. Lacy, E. R. Stephens, Earl Carr, sub.; C. W. Burnside, sub.; Gerrit VanWeelde, sub.; rural carriers, Arthur Shields, Lewis Rhinehart, John Carter, Jason Watson, Harry Albright, Sammel C. Wveoff, Omar L. Carter, Leander J. Melott, Grant Massey, John Pittenger, Andrew Tarris, John F. Brown, Joshua T. Sallars; Melvin Erwin, janitor.

**First Newspaper.**—In 1812 Jeremias Harry published in Marion the first newspaper printed in the county, the Marion Democrat-Herald, and John Gilbert was its editor.

# Fraternal Orders

## B. P. O. E. of Marion

Marion Lodge, No. 195, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, was instituted March 25, 1895. Four Marion men who were members of the Logansport lodge of Elks were responsible for its organization. These men were D. E. Sweetser, William Flynn, W. H. Barrows and O. A. Sprague. Believing in the order and desiring to have a lodge in their home city they started to secure enough good men to secure a charter. They succeeded and the lodge was instituted with a membership of nineteen. During its infancy the meetings of the lodge were held in Old Fellows' and Knights of Pythias halls until finally the third floor of the Wigler block and later the third floor of the Spencer block was secured as a permanent Lodge room.

In 1901 the lodge concluded that it had outgrown its quarters and a movement was started toward the erection of an Elks' home. A building site was secured on the west side of Boots street between Third and Fourth streets and there a spacious and beautiful home was built. Being designed for the especial purpose for which it is used, the home is perfectly adapted to the needs of the order. Entering from the street one steps on a wide verandah where members are wont to sit and chat on hot summer evenings. A large reception room, library, card room, billiard and pool room, with all the necessary cloak rooms, etc., occupy the first floor. On the second floor are the lodge room, paraphernalia rooms, anterooms, etc. The lodge room is large and is said to be one of the best furnished Elks' lodge rooms in the state. Marion Lodge of Elks now has a membership of about 300 and is in splendid financial condition. It has always stood for charitable work in Marion and many a case of suffering has been relieved by the good offices of the order. In addition to the work which to carry on this charitable work the lodge has each year given one or more entertainments. Years ago the entertainment took the form of a street fair and the lodge conducted

several most successful affairs of this kind. Of late years minstrel or musical comedy has been the rule and the people of Marion have come to look forward to the Elks' show as an annual event.



B. P. O. E. Home

The history of Masonry in Marion dates back more than sixty years, to July, 1843, when four Master Masons met at the home of Dr. Samuel St. John, at the southeast corner of Adams and Seventh streets, to take steps toward the organization of Free and Accepted Masons. The men were Samuel St. John, John Brownlee, Peter St. John, and Hiram P. Weeks. As a result of this meeting a lodge was organized and in August, 1843, a dispensation was granted. There were ten members of the original lodge and as more secured new members it grew until on May 20, 1850, it was granted a charter and duly constituted as Grant Lodge, No. 105, F. & A. M. For eighteen years this was the only lodge of Masons in Marion, but in June, 1868, a new lodge was organized and on June 12, 1868, a dispensation was granted to Samaritan Lodge, No. 391, F. & A. M. For twenty years these two lodges work-

## Masonry in Marion

ed side by side in Marion, but neither seemed to prosper greatly and finally movement for union was put on foot. Concessions were made and a new lodge was ultimately an agreement was reached that the consolidation should be made, the new lodge to bear the number of the older lodge, 105, and the name of the younger body, Samaritan. The agreement was ratified by the two lodges and a new lodge, the created, is known as Samaritan Lodge, 105, and as such bears date of June, 1887. At the time of the consolidation the two lodges had a combined membership of 133, while now Samaritan Lodge, 105, has a membership of

nearly 350. Since the consolidation of the lodges Masonry has prospered in Marion and in 1888, the order purchased a lot at the northwest corner of Fifth and Boots streets and Samaritan Lodge, 105, hopes at some time to erect there a beautiful home. In addition to Samaritan lodge the other branches of Masonry are well represented in Marion. Marion Chapter No. 55, Royal Arch Masons, was founded body, was organized May 24, 1866, and has a membership of about 175. Marion Council, No. 28, Royal and Select Masons, was chartered October 21, 1866, and has a membership of nearly 150. Marion Commandery No. 21, Knights

Templar, was organized under a charter hearing the date of May 5, 1871, and has a membership of more than 100. In 1889, Marion Chapter No. 94, Order of the Eastern Star, was chartered and organized and now has a membership of about two hundred of the wives, daughters and mothers of Masons. The chapter has been a source of strength to the Masonic organization, aiding them in many ways. Masonry in Marion has always been conservative. Its membership is made up of the best class of men in all walks of life and it has had a high standing in the community, standing at all times for the best in life.

## Knights of Pythias

Grant Lodge, No. 103, Knights of Pythias, is one of the largest and strongest bodies of that order in Indiana, having a membership of more than 600, about 150 of them secured during the past year. The lodge is

composed of live business and professional men, and their interest in the order is exemplified by the remarkable growth of Grant lodge during the past few months. Grant lodge was organized January 16, 1883, with a charter membership of twenty-four. Of the original twenty-four twelve are now living in Marion. Ten live in other parts of the country and two are dead. From this small beginning has grown one of the most prosperous and active secret organizations in Marion. The first meeting place of the lodge was in Goldthait's hall. When the Goldthait block was remodeled the lodge was removed to the Columbian block where it remained for a number of years. About two years ago the members began to feel that the lodge should have a home of its own. Committees were appointed to devise ways and means and seek a suitable home in Northern Indiana. The pretty lawn surrounding the home has been improved and tennis courts laid out for the use of members. In the interior pool and billiard tables have been installed and the place is not only a meeting place for the location, and decided upon the Lomax home, at the southwest corner of Adams and Seventh streets and after some negotiations was purchased. The purchase of the property, which is ideal for the purpose it is used, entailed quite a burden on the lodge, but the step was taken with the consent of all the members and every one pledged his support. That the members did not fall short of their promises was shown during the first six months of 1905, when by means of a vigorous campaign for new members, 125 were added. Since that time many more members have been added and the lodge is now in a most flourishing condition.

Extensive repairs to the beautiful home have just been completed, which make it one of the finest lodge lodges, but in reality a second "home" for all its members.

## Odd Fellows is Four-Fold

Mississinewa Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, No. 96, is one of the oldest and strongest lodges in Grant county, the wealthiest subordinate lodge of Odd Fellows in Indiana and one of the wealthiest in the Middle West. The history of Mississinewa Lodge is identified closely with the history of Marion and Grant county. On March 8, 1851, Joseph Lomax, John W. Turner, Isaac W. Hall, Jeremiah Harry, James F. Hall and Marcus L. Marsh met and organized the lodge. Its first meeting place was in the second story of a frame building about where the Whisler building now stands on the north side of the public square. Two years later the lodge moved into the third story of the Mass building on the west side of the square, and in 1856 moved into the Hall block, the Leedy block, the third story of what is now the Iroquois block, the When block and then in the third story of the Morris Hotel block.

On July 14, 1862, the lodge took up its home in its own handsome Odd Fellows Temple and the building was formally dedicated August 28, 1862.

There are four branches of the Odd Fellows in Marion. First, of course is the subordinate lodge of the parent organization. The Encampment was chartered next, May 19, 1863. The Canton, or Patriarch Militant branch, was chartered December 21, 1885, and the Rehekah Lodge May 21, 1885. Marion Canton has given Marion a reputation that extends far over the Western hemisphere, having won the international drill prizes at grand encampments held as far east as Baltimore, Philadelphia and Montreal, and as far west as Los Angeles. Since the organization of Mississinewa Lodge, the Canton has had a total membership of 1,173. At present there are 555 members of the subordinate lodge, 240 members of the Encampment, 375 members of the Rehekah Lodge and 50 members of the Canton.

Mississinewa Lodge, I. O. O. F., No. 96, is the owner of more than \$100,000 worth of real estate in Marion, and on June 1 paid the last of its indebtedness and has a goodly sum in the treasury. The Lodge owns the cemetery of Marion. The ground was purchased early in 1861 and has been improved until it is one of the beautiful burial places in Indiana. Since the lodge is out of debt it is proposed to set aside seventy-five per cent. of the revenue from the cemetery and the Temple for a permanent fund to be used in keeping up and improving the cemetery. It is proposed to make this fund at least \$25,000 and the income from it will be used for these purposes alone. Among the improvements coming up is the erection of a handsome arch over the gateway. It is also proposed to build a fine mausoleum for the benefit of the public.

The Odd Fellows' Temple is one of the handsomest buildings in Marion, and is more or less credit to the lodge, but it is not of revenue to it, besides furnishing it with one of the finest homes occupied by any Odd Fellows' Lodge in this part of the United States. The building is constructed of pressed brick with a stone front and four stories high. The first floor is occupied by business rooms, the second by office rooms, the third and fourth floors being devoted entirely to lodge purposes. On the third floor are club rooms, parlors, and a large hall, all handsomely furnished and used for social functions. The lodge room is elegantly furnished. The commander in chief of the Odd Fellows stated in a recent visit to Marion that in all his visits to the subordinate lodges in the United States and Canada he had seen only one lodge room of a subordinate lodge equal to that used by Mississinewa Lodge.

## The Order of Eagles

Although one of the youngest fraternal orders in the city, Marion Aerie No. 227, Fraternal Order of Eagles, is one of the strongest in point of membership. The aerie was instituted July 1, 1902, with a charter membership of 204. Since that time it has flourished and grown until it now numbers 480 and is installed in its own beautiful home. The institution of the aerie was held in the Wiggin block, where meetings were held for a time. Later the order moved to a hall in the When block, where it remained until the Elks moved out of their old quarters in the Second block, and the Eagles took their quarters thus vacated. In 1906 the Eagles purchased the old White homestead on the southeast corner of Fifth and Branson streets and remodeled the building into one of the most commodious and comfortable homes in Marion. Around two sides of the building extends a wide verandah. On the first floor are located a large billiard room, card room, toilet and bath, a reception hall and buffet. Above these is the large room, of good size and ample room for dancing. Here are held frequent intervals social functions to which the ladies of the members are invited. On the second floor are also paraphernalia and committee rooms. The lawn in the rear of the home is beautifully sodded and flower beds furnish shade. Flower beds beautify the place and above all are strung incandescent electric lights, which make the place resemble a veritable fairy land on summer evenings. The present officers of the aerie are: Past president, Thomas Prendergast; president, Eli Dinkenspiel; vice-president, Joseph Atack; secretary, John McCarty; treasurer, William Brill; physicians, Drs. George R. Daniels and L. R. Eshelman; conductor, Claude Mattison; chaplain, Ecker Shimmons; trustees, James Cline, Thomas Mahaffey and Homer Gant; custodian of the home, Fred Davis.



The Odd Fellows Building



Canton Marion of Odd Fellows Militant, Famous All Over The United States and Canada.

Front row—Col. S. Babb, Captain Daniel Gunter, Lieut. Phil Dicks, Ensign U. S. Grant, Second row—Waldo Hinsley, M. Achor, H. McNair, Ovid Comer, Grant Veach, J. B. Brimacombe, Third row—Webster Worley, Frank Woodmansee, Charles Hamilton, L. Miller, J. W. De Ford, R. Padgett, Fourth row—S. Rogers, Hays, O. Hasty, J. C. Armington, John Clark, Charles Bowman, Top row—J. Hill, E. Bodine, James Ferguson, "Pete" Beteber, A. Bevan, Charles Ramsey.

W. E. Jones, born Fort Recovery, Ohio, salesman When Clothing Co., K. of P.

W. E. Crusher, born Silver Lake, Kosciusko county, proprietor Burrier barber shop and cigar stand, K. of P. and Eagles.

Frank Howard, born Waverly, Ohio, fire insurance, Iroquois building, K. of P.

H. S. Helsley, born Bellaire, Ohio, proprietor Helsley's grocery, K. of P.

C. B. McDonough, born Marion, clerk Free! & Mason drug store, K. of P.

W. W. Weaver, born Marion, employed Brown & Williams, K. of P.

L. M. Brittain, born Comma, Ind., drug clerk Medicine Shop, K. of P.

F. M. Alford, born Hancock county, agent Pacific Express Co., K. of P. and I. O. O. F.

W. A. Caliph, born Brookville, Ind., employed Brown & Williams, K. of P.

Frank Lillibridge, born Fairmount, conductor Union Traction Co., K. of P.

O. D. Weesner, born Marion, Ind., with Osborn Paper Co., K. of P., T. P. A., Knights and Ladies of Honor.

W. T. Oliver, born Cass county, with Osborn Paper Co., K. of P., I. O. O. F. and T. P. A.

Fred Rohrer, born Durlington, Ind., manager Western Union, K. of P.

Ed Goss, born Warren, Ind., with Osborn Paper Co., K. of P.

Thomas F. Hutchinson, born Philadelphia, Pa., salesman Marion Rubber Co., K. of P.

Dr. J. H. Forrest, born Cass county, physician, K. of P.

E. E. Rhoads, born Grant county, vice president Big Four Fruit, K. of P., I. O. O. F. and T. P. A.

M. F. Edwards, born Knights-town, manager Big Store shoe department, Ben Hur.

O. E. Cochrane, born Littlerock, Ill., manager clothing department Big Store.

Wm. Darter, born Fayette county, Ind., mail carrier, K. of P.

Ervin Rathbun, born Will county, Ill., foreman Marion Shoe Co., K. of P.

Chas. W. Miller, born Miami county, retired, K. of P. and Pathfinders.

## Prominent Members of Secret Orders

Henry Pitcher, Putnam county, Ohio, Union Traction Co., K. of P. and I. O. O. F.

Dr. Karl N. Barley, born Hawkee, physician, I. O. O. F. and Ben Hur.

H. P. Niblick, born Adams county, manager Telephone Barber Shop, K. of P.

Arthur Levy, born Marion, Ind., K. of P.

J. E. DePoy, born Champaign county, Ill., Burnett & DePoy, tailors, K. of P.

Arthur Jay, born Marion, with Osborn Paper Co., K. of P. and I. O. O. F., T. P. A.



K. of P. Home

Walter K. Starrett, born Marion, with Overman Pharmacy, K. of P.

Chas. C. Ballinger, born Grant county, clerk postoffice, K. of P.

S. Clint Jones, born Upland, salesman Spence & Hogin, K. of P., T. P. A. and Ben Hur.

W. L. Miller, born Grant county, with Osborn Paper Co., K. of P. and I. O. O. F.

Arthur Jay, born Marion, with Osborn Paper Co., K. of P. and I. O. O. F.

Louis Pfeiferle, born Allegheny, Pa., with Brown & Williams, Mason, M. W. A. and Red Men.

Ed L. Moore, born Hackelman, Ind., clerk postoffice, Mason.

James McKay, born Canada, physician, Mason.

H. H. Russell, born Clarksburg, Ind., clerk Boston Store, K. of P., Mason, I. O. O. F.

W. B. Miller, born Bluffton, Ind., Miller & Son's drug store, K. of P. and Mason.

G. P. Butterworth, Marion Rubber Co., Mason, K. of P., M. W. A.

H. L. C. Billings, born Rush county, with Osborn Paper Co.

H. A. Sherem, born Marion, Ind., with Manufacturers' Shoe Co., K. of P. and A. O. O.

W. J. Knepper, born Somerset, Pa., department manager Boston Store, K. of P., Ben Hur, Red Men.

Chas. McGuire, born Howard County Stag Barber Shop, K. of P.

Harry Tester, born Vinton, Ia., Glass Block Barber Shop, K. of P.

Jesse Buhler, born Decatur, Ind., Glass Block Barber Shop, K. of P.

Carl Knott, born Wells, County Manager Stag Barber Shop, K. of P.

Cieve Sharon, born Marion, bookkeeper Marion Machine and Foundry Co., K. of P.

Chas. E. Barney, Augusta, Ill., salesman Dilling Candy Co., K. of P.

Wm. Brock, Whitley county, Marion Machine and Foundry Co., K. of P.

Cleo P. Moffet, Marion, Ind., clerk Postoffice, K. of P.

Otto Allen, Grant County, attorney, K. of P.

T. L. Conner, Newark, Ohio, Whistler and Norris, K. of P. and L. O. O. F.

O. T. Hancock, Hendricks county, Lockridge Electric Co., K. of P.

Claude Fryer, Marion, Young Bros., K. of P.

A. P. Gillespie, Wilmington, Del., manager Gillespie Electrical Co., K. of P.

G. W. Andrew, born Warren, bookkeeper Beers Bros., K. of P.

A. J. Caliph, born Greenwood, Marion Hardware Co., K. of P.

Chester R. Cook, born Lynn, Ind., employed Boston Store, K. of P.





SCENES IN GOLDTHWAIT PARK



# Manufacturing

## CANTON GLASS FACTORY.

Among the industries of Marion there is one that is notable for the public spirit of its officers as well as for the character of its products, which is spread all through this country, Canada and Mexico carrying with it incidentally the name of

factory like this one. In the cutting room will be seen the cutters with their small knives with edges keen as razors cutting the great rolls of upper, leather inlay, quarters, vamps, tips, etc. After this is done, the various parts are tied into bundles and taken into the fitting room, where many women and girls sit before

"making room," where the uppers are lastled by two powerful machines that do the work of ten men. The soles are either sewed or screwed on the heels, united on the edges and heads, then trimmed and finished and are then ready to be cleaned, dressed and packed in cartons and wooden cases. The com-

## BUSY FURNITURE FACTORY.

Marion has a factory that is turning out goods that are sold all over the country; furniture jobbers and the larger department stores in the biggest cities buy its output and are pleased with its special designs and workmanship shown in the manufacture of wooden boudoirs. This company is the United States Specialty company which has been a feature of the city's industry since it was established here in 1893. Its factory keeps working all the year round and employs seventy-five steadily. The plant was started in a comparatively small man at the corner of Spencer and Western avenues. It is now located in spacious quarters on the northwest and the northeast corners of Factory avenue and Marion avenue. The plant is under the efficient management of Harry Bedell. Its specialty is the making of extension tables for dining rooms and with them it manufactures dining room chairs. Its work is not confined to the conventional work, its specialty is to design boudoir chairs from the most approved art designs of the day, combining the beautiful with the useful and substantial. Since opening up in its present place the plant has been much extended. The fine two-story brick building is large enough to provide too small for the work on the increasing orders that came in. It bought land across the street in Butler avenue and on it built a fine brick building that is 100 feet long, 20 feet wide, the entire building for the finishing shop and the shipping department takes up all of the other half of the structure. The company is a big buyer of fine oak lumber, mostly from southern forests, and its tables and chairs are made from this superior timber. The work is proceeding because it turns out the goods that please the trade, and it will continue to prosper by keeping at it all the time and satisfying all its patrons.

**CANTON GLASS WORKS**

Marion This is the Canton Glass company, which manufactures pressed and blown glassware of high reputation in the trade. It makes all sorts of good tableware, art and things in glass that are used in many trades. Besides these staple products, its specialties are notably popular in the trade it caters to, such as paper weights, lamps, inkstands for schools and bird store supplies, all of glass. Another of its specialties that there is demand for is its glass for sidewalk lights, vaults and the old skylight, which once more is a popular feature in the more modern buildings in the larger cities. The company gives special attention to the working of private molds, and its orders are filled with articles such as necessities in modern business as glassware for druggists and confectioners, including the crystal accompaniments and adornments of soda fountains, surgical glassware and what the photographed results in crystal glass are sent to agents in all the principal cities of the union, Canada and Mexico are kept busy. Leo Nussbaum is the president and treasurer of the Canton Glass company and its directing head, while F. W. Wilson is vice president. Mr. Nussbaum is prominent in the life of Marion outside of its trade activity. He is a leader in the movement for the betterment of the city and its progress upward as an industrial community.

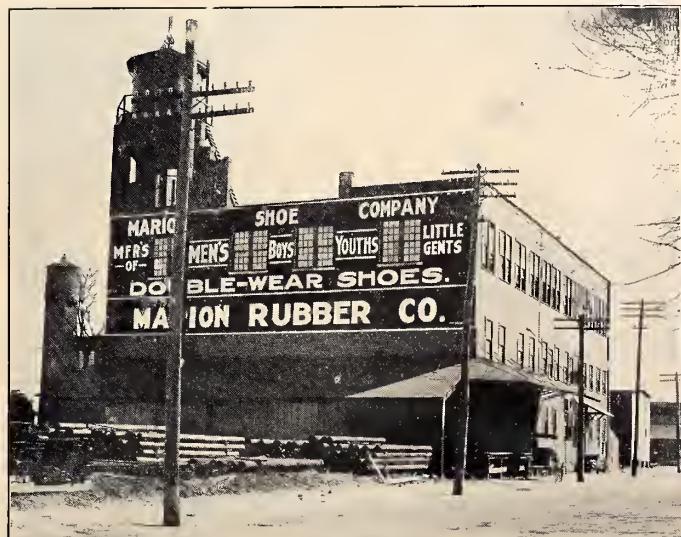
## MARION SHOE CO.

The Marion Shoe Company does more to advertise Marion than any other company located here, and the reason for this is that they ship to nearly every portion of the United States. The reason for this is that the home institution is making one of the best lines of shoes in the market, and shoes that have the style combined with the durability. This is the reason that ever since the factory opened it has run steadily ever since, and has to work overtime most all the time to keep up with the orders. The factory is modern in every respect, and it is an interesting sight to go through a fac-

Canton Glass Works

the power sewing machines and quickly sew the parts together and form the uppers of the shoes. In the "sole leather department" other common parts are made, including the soles, insoles, counters, taps, slips, heels, etc. that make up the bottom stock, all of which is done by machinery. The upper and bottom stock is then assembled into the

company employs over one hundred people and turns out seven hundred pairs of shoes daily. This makes an average of seven pairs of shoes for each person every day, and nearly every second. The firm is deserving of the patronage of every resident of Grant county and dealers should be requested to handle the "Double Wear Shoes."

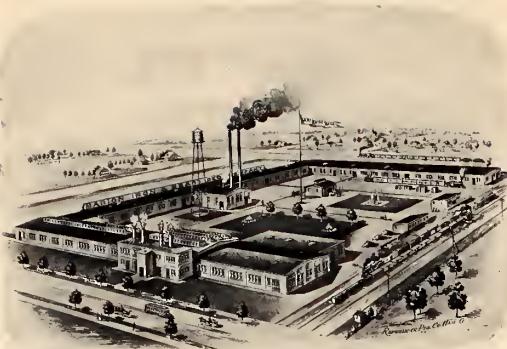


#### THE HOOISER STOVE COMPANY.

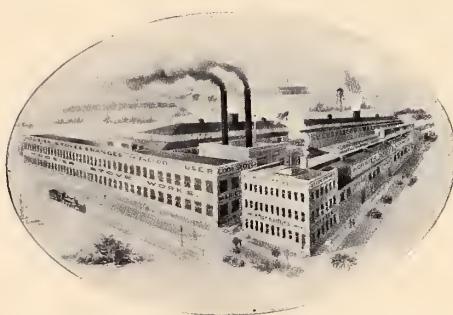
The Hoosier Stove Company, located at the corner of Adams and Twenty-sixth streets, is one of the representative industries of Marion. The company was organized two years ago and built the large factory they now occupy. They manufacture full line of stoves and ranges, cast ranges, cast cook stoves, hard coal gas burners and laundry stoves. The products are sold direct to the consumer thereby saving the purchaser the middleman's profit and giving them the best stoves on the market at about less than half the price. The factory is under the efficient management of W. J. Swanger, who has had years of experience in the stove business.

#### ECONOMY BOX AND PIE PLATE COMPANY.

The Economy Box and Pie Plate company was established in Pennsylvania twenty-one years ago. It re-



Marion Iron and Brass Bed Co.



Hoosier Stove Works

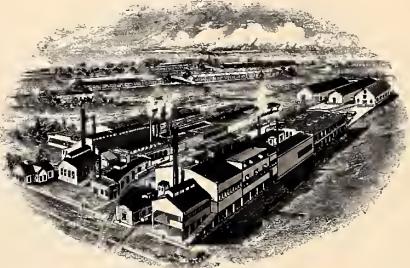
moved to Marion eleven years ago and located in the building now occupied by the Snider Catsup company. In November, 1906, the company purchased the present building from the Marion Clay Pot company at the corner of Thirty-third and Adams streets. The company is one of the most substantial of Grant county industries and its wares are in most every state in the Union. The product is made of ground wood and from 250,000 to 300,000 pie plates are turned out each day. The output is shipped by car load, which is handled through jobbers.

The plant is owned by the Simmons family. The manager, Eckley C. Simmons, was born in Stockton, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, in 1858. He went to work in a coal mine before he was nine years old. At the age of thirteen he held a responsible position in the machine department, and at the age of sixteen was manager of the mine, in charge of all the machinery and pumps. He started the present business at the age of twenty-nine and designed all the machinery used in the plant. The company employs thirty-five continually.

#### MARION INSULATED WIRE & RUBBER COMPANY.

Since the plant of the Marion Insulated Wire & Rubber company was established on the ground where it flourishes today, success has attended it. It runs every day in the year, Sundays excepted, employing 75 people, and its product is shipped to faraway lands, such as China, Japan and the Philippine islands, as well as all over the United States. That fact is a good commentary on the quality of the goods produced by this company. The title of the company tells what it does; it makes in-

sulated wires and cables for all the purposes called in play in applied electrical science. Rubber covered wires and cables are what this noted Marion company has made for six years, and keeps on making. The plant is where an extension of Ninth street would cut into the famous old McClure field; it is just across the railroad tracks from the corner of Ninth and McClure streets. The factory has a floor space of full 80,640 square feet. After the company had been working two years, it found the necessity of expanding. The consequent action was an increase of



Marion Flint Glass Works



one-third of the original size of the plant. The general manager of the plant, who is also secretary of the company, is Robert E. Lucas. He is proud of the factory's achievement in both the domestic and foreign markets. J. L. Barley is president of the company and Hiram Besher is its treasurer. Mr. Barley has been one of the most eminent of the makers of Marion, and this year he and his sons, "chips of the old block," have proved to the citizens that they are still working for the advancement of the city as an industrial center. The Marion Insulated Wire & Rubber company has the proper kind of public men and business men at its head and in its management; its future will be as bright as its past has been filled with good work done and methods that are altogether admirable.

## WESTERN DROP FORGE CO.

The Western Drop Forge company was organized three years ago and in this short space of time has become one of Marion's leading industries. The company employs from seventy to one hundred men throughout the entire year, a large number of which are skilled mechanics, and for the past six months they have operated both a day and night force.

The company manufactures drop forgings and sheet, plate and structural iron works.

The forge department is fully equipped with the latest improved machinery for the manufacturing of forgings of every description, and up to this time has made a specialty of automobile work.

The machine department is another important department of this mammoth institution. Here they manufacture steel tanks, smoke stacks, heaters, boilers, plate and structural iron works of every description. In addition, their facilities for handling machine and boiler repairing enable them to insure the very best and prompt service in this class of repair work.

The firm is composed of Marion's most prominent citizens. Thomas C. Hawley, Andrew Schick, Land H. Shultz, M. J. Fitzgerald and Chas. F. Schick are the stockholders and directors.



Second Regiment Band

## Marion's Fine Water Supply

One of the first questions asked by visitors to the city is the quality and cost of its water supply. In this respect Marion stands at the head of all cities and towns in Indiana. The finest artesian water is furnished by the municipal plant of Marion at a rate lower than is paid by any other city or town in the state. It also furnishes water for 325 houses, for flush tanks, drinking fountains, fire stations, public schools, city light plant, public schools, the Old Ladies' Home, the Y. M. C. A., the churches and the public library at no cost, whatever to the city, which, if paid for at regular rates, would amount to over \$6,000. The plant not only does this, but out of the receipts from private consumers of water pays all the operating expenses for producing the water and delivering it to the consumer and pays for the equipment and additions to the system, which are made as occasion requires. The ordinance for the construction of the municipal water works plant was passed by the town board of Marion August 26, 1876, by a unanimous vote of the board after they had been requested to do so by the project. J. D. Cook, an expert engineer of Toledo, Ohio, was employed to prepare plans and specifications and on October 17, 1876, bids were received for the furnishing of pipes, valves and hydrants. The bids were examined and later a contract was let for the pumping machinery, boilers, wells, etc. Property for the location of the plant was purchased and on May 8, 1878, a report was submitted showing that the cost of the original plant was \$1,550.23.

At first the water supply was secured from two six-inch wells drilled to a depth of 93 feet, where a fine flow of artesian water was secured. The supply was sufficient for the needs of the town for a few days. The two six-inch wells were drilled. Later it was found that deep wells were necessary and now fourteen deep wells furnish a supply of the best water to be obtained in Indiana. All the wells are now drilled into the limestone and the last cases of them with eight-inch casing. The wells range in depth from 120 to 300 feet and are all pumped by an air lift. To Elkanah Hulley, the present superintendent of water works, can be attributed a great deal of the success of the present plant. Mr. Hulley was superintendent of the plant for seven years from 1897

to 1904 and was reappointed in July, 1904, and has served since that time. No man is better equipped for the duties of the place and it is largely due to his efforts that the plant is able to make such a splendid showing. In a recent report by Superintendent Hulley figures were shown for the year 1908. The water works plants are owned by private corporations, and are owned on a dwelling of six rooms. It was shown that in the other cities the rate is \$13.26 against \$8.25 in Marion. For the house only the water in Marion is \$3.50 while in the other cities it is \$5.93. The average meter rate per thousand in the cities mentioned is maximum thirty cents, minimum ten cents. In Marion, maximum 15 cents, minimum 6 cents. In Marion there are 2,808 consumers of water, rates 19 cents for metered and two elevators are run with counters. The total receipts for water rent during the six years ended January 1, 1908, were \$152,993.19 and during the year of 1908 the receipts were \$28,513.20. Last year there were 564,965,157 gallons pumped. The water works plant is inventoried at \$282,440.

## Where Thanks Are Due

Marion's daily newspapers are a credit to the citizens as well as to their owners and managers. The city has been notable for many years in having editors far above the ability and knowledge usually found in newspaper offices in towns of its size. The compiler of this brief history is the author of two of the daily newspapers of the city, which he takes this opportunity to acknowledge with heartfelt appreciation of their kindness. His thanks are due especially to Colonel George B. Johnson and Mr. W. A. Hardin, the editor and business manager respectively of the famed Marion Chronicle, a paper that ranks up editorially and otherwise among the great papers of the state, a fact admitted by the most impartial critics.

The couriers and assistants given by Mr. E. H. Johnson and Mr. Alvan Gibson of the Leader are also acknowledged with gratitude that will last. The

It is doubtful if the affairs of any county in Indiana have been administered more honestly and economically than have those of Grant county. The people have almost without exception put men into office on account of their fitness for the position and their undoubted integrity. A single instance of maladministration or a branch of scandal in the affairs of the county and the tax rate of Grant will compare favorably with that of any other Indiana county. This is remarkable when it is considered that Grant is one of the most sparsely populated counties in the state and has improvements far ahead of those of most counties. The present corps of county officials is made up of men who are capable and have administered and are administering the affairs of their office with credit to themselves and the county which they serve. The officials of the county are as follows:

Auditor, Andrew Y. Stout; clerk, John D. Ferree; sheriff, Tony George; coroner, Dr. George R. Daniels; treasurer, William H. Sanders; recorder, Elmer E. Veach; judge, superior court, P. H. Elliott; judge, Grant circuit court, H. J. Paulus;

surveyor, Fremont Wilson; prosecuting attorney, Wilbur Williams; assessor, M. L. Kilgore; health officer, Dr. O. W. Davis; superintendent of schools, A. G. Brumfield; board of commissioners, president, Thomas J. Lucas; William K. Frazer and John Wilson.

### TOWNSHIP TRUSTEES.

Van Buren, William Doyle, Van Buren; Washington, Oscar Bradford, Marion.

Richland, R. R. Taylor, Converse; Sims, William Usher, Swartz Creek; Franklin, P. E. Hegner, Marion; Monroe, A. N. Nesbitt, Marion; Jefferson, Louis Neander, Upland; Hill, George Hammon, Jonesboro.

Fairmount, John R. Little, Fairmount.

Liberty, Harlan Halsley, Fairmount.

Green, Harvey McCaskay, Fairmount.

### GRANT COUNTY'S GROWTH.

Grant county was just nine years old when the first federal census in its life was taken, in 1840, and that enumeration showed a population of just 875. It will be interesting old when the census is taken next year, and then the figures will be something over 60,000. These are the decennial returns since 1840:

1840—	4,875	1870—	18,487
1850—	11,982	1880—	21,618
1860—	15,797	1900—	54,693

**First Premium Winner.**—At the first county fair held in Grant, which was in October, 1854, the first premium ever given was won by Nathan W. Frazer, and that was the munificent sum of \$3 in cash for the best improved farm entered in the contest, though the entry was not shown on the fair grounds. Its owner was the first president of the Grant County Agricultural society.

**Healthy Infant Industry.**—Van Buren had a gain of 282 this year in the number of children of school age over last year, holding the banner in this respect compared with all other communities in the county. Fairmount ran it close with an increase of 24, while Green township had a gain of nine. Richland six and Liberty one.



**MARION Y. M. C. A.** has good reason to be proud of its Y. M. C. A. building. Marionians have the best of reasons to be proud of the Young Men's Christian association in their city and should be loyal to it at all times. It is a manifold organization, spiritual, educational and social, and is a real service to the community for all that is worth having in life. Its home on the corner of Fifth and Boots streets is one of the architectural beauties of the city. Its high mission is the welfare of men and hundreds of young men and men not so very young, except in spirit, know that it is fulfilling well its mission. In its basement are the finely equipped gymnasium and a swimming pool that is notable. On the first floor are the reception hall, the library and reading room and the public and private offices. The big auditorium, the assembly room, the committee rooms and the educational class rooms are on the second floor. The popular dormitories on the third floor. The association is well compensated in having such an efficient and energetic secretary as Gilbert A. Morris has proved himself to be since he assumed the office in the summer of 1898. The as-

sociation was then only seven years and less than three months old. Under him it has developed rapidly and

erection the following well-known citizens were members of the building committee: L. K. Price, chair-



now it ranks with associations in the larger cities of the land. When the present handsome home of the Marion Y. M. C. A. was in course of

man, who was also the president of the association; B. F. Moore, secretary; J. C. Haswell, treasurer; O. H. Keller, Evan M. Ferree and G. A.

Morris. Their work will be remembered long. The Woman's Auxiliary of that day also did notable work; its officers were Mrs. D. E. Matteson, president; Mrs. Addie Tibbitts, vice-president; Mrs. C. P. Rush, secretary; Mrs. George A. Osborn, treasurer. It was on May 19, 1880, that the association was organized and on the evening of that memorable day the first board of directors was chosen in the persons of these prominent citizens of the community: Elkanah Hulley, A. Jones, O. H. Kellogg, Wilson Adlington, R. H. Hunter, J. L. Custer, R. C. Sawyer, W. A. Miller, D. M. Overman, C. E. Webster, J. P. Carmichael and W. O. Anderson. That was a noble body of men who worked for men, and all the subsequent boards deserve high praise for their efforts to benefit the community and for the work of providing them with a social home where they may grow in grace by association with fellow sons of their age filled with the higher aspiration to live a cleanly life and make glad the hearts of their mothers and fathers and their friends and friends. Truly, the good people of Marion have reason to be proud of the Y. M. C. A. and its edifying influence.

It is known of all breeders of high grade cattle and all dairy men that the now universally popular Holstein-Friesian cows are the best milk cows in the world, giving with their milk by far the greatest ratio of butter to milk. Holsteiners who admire the Holstein know that Grant county, Indiana, has within its limits and close to Marion the home of the greatest Holstein-Friesian cattle known in the country. On April 28 of this year the annual sale of these bovine aristocrats that was commenced on in all the cattle journals of the land as the most notable sale in the history of the great Holland Dutch breed in this country. The sale was on the farm of John V. Shugart, son of the man about three miles south of the Marion Normal college, and hundreds of cattle men from nearly all the states of the Union were present at it. The prices paid for the bovine beauties in black and white were big, the cattle sale netting over \$7,000. Cows brought as high as \$250 and merrily none were sold for less than \$200.

Grant county men are proud of the success of J. V. Shugart & Son, for that is the official style of the firm of farmers that it is famous as breeders and raisers of Holstein cattle. The name of Shugart is an honorable one in the annals of farming in Grant county. All the Shugarts, who came originally from North Carolina, are well known in Grant county, Indiana, to Grant county, have been notable citizens. They have been and are good people of fine old Quaker stock. They are farmers of high degree and have always succeeded in tillng the ground on this fair country and raising fine families who have kept the name unsmirched.

But we started to talk of the farm of Holsteins owned by J. V. Shugart & Son. There are not as many cows and bulls there as there are in the last days of last April, when the farm still has seventy-five head of winners of the variety kept there and when the next Shugart sale is announced the lovers of fine dairy

## Home of Prime Holstein Cattle

cattle will know that the claims made in the catalogue are all good and trustworthy.

John Shugart was quite a little shaver when he first came to Marion county. He is probably eight years old when he came with his folks from their old home in Wayne county.

He tells today how when they passed by Marion the little settlement of that early day where the county seat later arose had only two houses or thereabouts, and a schoolhouse.

His son, J. V. Shugart, who is now the manager of the stock raising industry on the farm and an honored member of the big Holstein-Friesian Association of America, was born in his father's little log cabin and is the son of a man of the country home of the Shugarts.

He came to earth in 1866. When his marrying days arrived his bride was Carrie Hathaway. He has two children, a boy of sixteen, well posted already in his father's business, and a little girl of three years. He was well trained in the ways of his youth, blessed with the loving care and watchful helpfulness of a good mother till he was twenty years old, when she passed away.

J. V. Shugart and his family with his father have a model home. They are not boastful, indeed they are modest, and it is hard to lead Mr. Shugart, the stock raiser, to talk of his success in breeding and growing cows and bulls of big game for the market. He is the owner of his cattle. There are on the farm three of the most famous Holstein-Friesian bulls in the country, or even over in Holland. One is Marie Payne de Kol whose record has a long pedigree in the history of registered bulls; that are the sires of great progeny. He is valued at \$10,000. His mother was the famous Grace Payne, 2d Homestead, which held a world's record as a

giver of milk that graded on tests as a butter producer 35.00 and 55.00 in seven days.

This is one of the big merits of the cattle held by the Shugart farm. The cows are plentiful milk givers and their milk is of the highest productive quality as a butter maker. The bulls are of the same fine strain of the bluest Holland Dutch blood, and their blood tell every one their qualities, as they grow to the age when they are useful as milkers and butter producers.

Another great bull of this farm is King Walker, and he is truly kingly. He is worth \$15,000. He is now in New York state, where he is housed and given his full care and health that tells. He is the only bull living in the world today whose dam had a record of 30.00 of butter productivity in seven days.

The third bull of the farm, and he is in it today, is Sir Peter Sargeant, valued at \$7,000. His dam held the world's record as a butter producer when three years old, the test showing 28.00-25.00 in the seven days.

There are 187 acres on the Shugart farm where the Holsteins are reared, but Mr. Shugart also owns another farm of 150 acres east of Marion on the Monroe pike. On the cattle stock farm are three fine barns capable of housing 150 head of cattle.

But there is more on the place than the cattle barns. The home residence of the Shugart family is one of the notable country mansions of the state. It is built of brick, two stories high, with some arched porches, and contains its fine cement porch. There are thirteen rooms in the home. It has hot water heating throughout and all its furnishings are of the most modern type, seldom found save in the

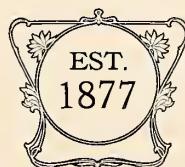
best fitted of city dwellings. The family takes great comfort from their delightful and desirable farm. In the parlors are seen rugs that are sumptuous looking. They are made from the fine hides of departed members of the various herds of good black and white Holsteins, thus appealing to the artistic taste of all who are fond of comfort. On the walls hang beautiful pictures of the admirable Shugart cattle photographed in groups by W. A. Lucas of this city, who has a faculty of making art picture out of a photograph. All the rooms of the Shugart home is an ideal domicile in every way, where beauty blends nicely with all the comforts that make life worth living. On the page opposite are shown some of the clever pictures of the bovine beauties of the Shugart farm.

**First Marriage in County.**—Nelson Conner and Sally Boots were married in 1839 on the farm that is now the west side of Marion. That was the year before the county was organized and the happy ground had to be mowed to make room for the license.

**First Methodist in Marion.**—Mrs. Broderick, wife of the miller who worked for Samuel Boots away back in 1827, three years before the county was formed, was the first known member of the Methodist church in the county. She came to the settlement that was the beginning of Marion in the spring or summer of 1827.

**First Schoolmasters.**—In a little log cabin on what became the Foster burial ground just south of the limits of Marion the first school in the county was taught in 1828 by William James, a brother of Henry James, who was a long and an honored resident of Center township. In 1830 Elijah Thomas taught school in a cabin on the Martin Boots farm, in the little log house standing on what is now the west side of the square in Marion.

# NATIONAL MILITARY HOME



# Soldiers' Home

While the capital city of Grant county boasts of its municipal Mater Park and its citizens are pleased with the clever amusement park operated by private parties just across the river, the attraction of the city pointed out to visitors with the most pride and enthusiasm is not its property at all, but belongs to your Uncle Sam. It is the summer evening resort of the Marionites for the greater part. It is an ideal park, with floral beauties natural and cultivated that are appreciated, and the band that the said Uncle Sam pays play as often as his representative calls upon it, can play as well as and generally more pleasantly than most of the big bands of Italian name and lead-ship that come to the country at such high prices. Grant county's big pleasure park is the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers on the southeastern margin of the municipal limits of the county's capital. It is a big asset of Marion, though the whole county shares in the glory of its location and attractive beauty.

Your Uncle Sam is handsomely lavish in giving the veterans of his wars all the comforts of a sheltered life when they fall behind in the race and strife of human existence because of age or the disabilities whose germs were engendered in the martial days of the nation. Verily all republics are not ungrateful.

The Soldiers' Home at Marion is the most beautiful of the national Homes, and its administration is more perfect than that of any of them. The pictures here shown are proof eloquent of the material amenities of the institution, but these are supplemented by admirable mental privileges that are not so patent to the visitor. Its library is a good one. Its monetary advantages to Marion as well as to the vets, within the Home are not to be despised, so we are justified in repeating that the Home is an asset of the capital city of Grant county, and one that is worth remembering and appreciating.

Under the rule of the present governor, Col. George W. Steele, the Home has gone steadily upward in efficiency of management and equipment and as a beauty spot of the county and the country. He is especially the father of the Home. While serving in the congress he secured it for the county and the state owes him a debt of gratitude for his work in this.

Grant county's annual death rate is larger because of the Home, just as the mortality returns of Colorado Springs and Los Angeles are greater than those of communities not so favored as resorts for the unhealthy. More than 1,500 men have been buried in the Silent circle of the Home. About ten per cent of the men who have left their bodies in the beds of the Home hospital have had relatives who have buried all that was mortal of them in their own old homes. Since the Home was opened in mid-March of 1890 some 13,600 veterans of United States

wars have been cared for within its barracks. These figures are impressive. And there are others.

The camp is made up of men who do not expect in the nature of things to live a great many years, and yet the average is computed at 63.8

populated. Since the youngest veteran enrolled at the camp is thirty-six years younger than the average of the veterans, there will be soldiers eligible to membership in the Home for many years to come. Since the age of its members now

there will be recruits to the army of disabled soldiers for a long time in the future.

As the veterans of the civil war grow older and the percentage of disability increases, and their environment changes many will ask admission. Some Union soldiers will still be living at the middle of the twentieth century, who will not then be older than the oldest member of the Marion Home today. The Spanish-American war will in time contribute to the Home. The chances are that the Marion Home will be devoted to its present purpose until the youngest children are numbered among the oldest inhabitants.

## POSTMASTER AT THE HOME

Out at the Soldiers' Home they have a new postmaster. He is known to many of Marion's citizens. He is Captain Albert Boley, and he will make a record in his office. Albert Boley is a man such as is not often met among the members of the Home. He is more than an old soldier. In accepting his resignation as captain of barrack 3 at the Home on June 5 of this year, Governor Steele wrote this endorsement: "The resignation of Captain Boley, commanding company No. 3, is accepted to take effect this date. The services of Captain Boley have been very efficient in all respects. While we regret to lose his services as company commander, it is gratifying to know that he is to remain with us in the service of another branch of the government." Captain Boley's war record is an honorable one. He fought in the Army of the Potomac as a member of company D of the famous Sixty-third Pennsylvania, which was in no less than thirty-nine engagements, twenty-nine of them being battles. He was mustered into the army on August 1, 1861, when he was less than seventeen years old, and he was discharged honorably in the field in front of Petersburg, Va., on the first day of August in 1864. He was born in Pittsburg, Pa. He says he would not take ten million dollars and again go through the many battles he was in, but he adds with pride that he would not take one hundred million dollars for the experience. He has always voted as he fought, casting his first ballot for Abraham Lincoln in 1864 in Allegheny City, Pa. Life has been his best school and he has learned much in it. He is an exceptionally well read man in the world's best literature. He is an orator and has been in demand at Grand Army meetings and on the lecture platform. He is also prominent in the counsels of the B'nai B'rith. Since coming to the Home, back in 1891, he has been active in politics. He is a member of the Young Men's club of the First Presbyterian church of Marion and when he takes part in the debates there he is listened to.

He is also a member of the Y. M. C. A. of Marion. Albert Boley is indeed a very young man in spirit and expects to remain so for many years.



Governor George W. Steele, Branch N. H. D. V. S.

years, which is not old in a country where there are 300 members of an Octogenarian club. It looks like the present generation of octogenarians would not live to see the camp de-

averaged but twenty-five years at the close of the war of the early 'sixties and it was an army of boys that rushed to the defense of the American flag in the late 'nineties,



Captain Albert Boley, Postmaster



Governor's Quarters, Surgeon's Quarters, and Quartermaster's and Assistant Surgeon's Quarters



Franklin Court



Officers and Ladies at Governor's Quarters



The Treasurer's Building, Major Sanderson and His Force



The Band Stand, the Band and Others, Out for Their Picture



The Chapel, the Protestant Chaplain. Catholic Chaplain Absent



The Conservatory, Officers' and Nurses' Quarters



Governor's Quarters, the Officers and Ladies



Dairy Barns, Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, Milkers and Sixty Cows



The Dairy Herd, Out for Their Picture



At Dinner



The Quartermaster Building, Ice Plant, Power Plant, Captain Miles and His Force



Administration Division of Hospital, Surgeon Miller, His Assistants, the Matron, Head Nurse and Nurses



Fire Department, Front Right Wing of Hospital



Headquarters and Employees Thereof



Officers and Members, Companies No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6. The Governor's Quarters in the Distance



Flag Ceremony



The Street Car Station, Home Grounds



Cemetery, South Side of Chapman Avenue



Cemetery, North Side of Chapman Avenue









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